The Sydney Morning Herald.

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Births.

MOLESWORTH.—January 3, at her residence, Atherstone, Newtown, the wife of E. W. Molesworth, of a son.

RUSH.—January 5, Birrell-street, Waverley, Mrs. Charles Clay Rush, of a daughter.

Marriages.

BASTABLE—TAYLOR.—January 2, 1884, at 166, Forbes-street, by the Rev. Dr. Beg, J. F. Bastable to Elizabeth Taylor.

CORKHILL—BATE.—December 22, 1883, at Trinity Church, Tilba Tilba, by the Rev. F. Davis, M.A., Vicar of Moruya, William Henry Corkhill, eldest son of R. B. Corkhill, Oakley House, Balmain, to Frances Hawtry Bate, youngest daughter of H. J. Bate, of Mountain View, Tilba Tilba.

DOUGLAS—NICHOLAS.—On the 29th December, at Hawthorn, Melbourne, by the Rev. Dr. Macdonald, Herbert, second son of Sidney Douglas, Darlinghurst, to Edith Isabel, youngest daughter of Alfred Nicholas, Hilgay, Lilydale, Victoria.

FINDLAY—KIRK.—January 1, at St. Kilda Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, the Rev. Arthur Gayer Findlay, second surviving son of the late Charles Findlay, Belfast, Ireland, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Henry Kirk, Belfast, Ireland.

JONES—GOSWELL.—December 24, at St. Philip's, by the Rev. J. D. Langley, Adam Bell, youngest son of R. H. Jones, of Melbourne, to Annie, second daughter of J. Goswell, Nelson's Plains.

PADDLE—MORGAN.—December 31, 1883, by the Rev. Dr. Beg, Arthur F. Paddle to Ellen M. P. Morgan.

POWELL—HUGHES.—January 1, 1884, at the residence of the bride's parents, Woollahra, by the Rev. Dr. Barry, Annie Isabella Harriott, eldest daughter of D. H. Hughes, of Woollahra, to Ernest Edward, eldest son of James Powell, Blue's Point, North Shore.

Deaths.

BROWN.—January 2, at her residence, 434, Riley-street, of paralysis, Sarah, relict of the late Benjamin Brown, and eldest daughter of William Teece, late of Goulburn, aged 41 years.

BUSTON.—In loving remembrance of Mrs. John Buston, Menangle, who died January 5, 1853. Inserted by Jane Young. Dead, but not forgotten.

COBCROFT.—In loving remembrance of Henry Cobcroft, chemist, who died January 6, 1879, aged 57 years.

CORNWELL.—January 5, 1884, at the Sydney Hospital, Thomas Cornwell, railway fireman, a native of Cambridgeshire, England, who died through injuries accidentally received. Respected by all who knew him. Aged 38 years. Home papers please copy.

DON.—In affectionate remembrance of Grace Ella, beloved infant daughter of D. and Sarah Don, who died January 6, 1881, aged 13 months. Dead, but not forgotten.

FIELD.—In loving remembrance of Annie Amelia, daughter of J. H. Myers, and relict of the late Albert Field, who died at her parents' residence, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, January 6, 1882.

MAGILL.—January 5, 1884, at her residence, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Susannah, wife of M. Magill, aged 70 years. Born at Parramatta.

M'KENZIE.—In loving memory of our mother, Elizabeth M'Kenzie, who died January 7th, 1883, at 205, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

TURNER.—January 2, Edward Turner, builder and contractor, of 47, Collins-street, Surry Hills, native of London, who died from a fit whilst bathing, in his 54th year.

"My labour is over, and I must be gone,
I leave you not friendless to struggle alone.
Be watchful and prayerful and Jesus will stay,
Cleave close to your Saviour, let Him lead the way."

AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Place de la Bourse, Paris.—AGENTS for THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received, and files of the above newspapers inspected.
London Address:—AGENCE MITCHELL, 86, Gracechurch-street.

Shipping.

DIRECT SERVICE TO ENGLAND.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the Conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched as under, from the Company's Wharf, at the Circular Quay, DIRECT TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON via Colombo, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney 12 noon.	Leave Melbourne.	Leave Glenelg.
Parramatta.	4justy	A. E. Barlow	Jan. 11	Jan. 17	Jan. 19
Carthage	5012	G. N. Hector	Jan. 23	Jan. 31	Feb. 2
Ravenna	5372	E. Stewart	Feb. 8	Feb. 14	Feb. 16
Rosetta	5012	G. W. Brady	Feb. 22	Feb. 28	Mar. 1
Malwa	2950	A. C. Logan	Mar. 7	Mar. 13	Mar. 15
Mirzapore	3587	C. G. Perrins	Mar. 21	Mar. 27	Mar. 29

and thenceforth every alternate week.

Rates of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—£70 first and £60 second class.
Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, or Marseilles, £65 first, and £35 second class. No Egyptian transit or Canal dues.
SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE:
Available 9 months—First-class, £105; second-class, £65.
Available 12 months—First-class, £115; second-class, £65.
RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained on most moderate terms.
Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan, to which places return passage tickets are granted at very favourable rates, giving passengers the option of breaking their journey en route.
For all information, apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.
J. WEIR, Agent.

ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract with the N. S. W. Government for the Conveyance of Mails.
The following Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT CO. and the PACIFIC CO., will leave SYDNEY at 1 p.m. on the undermentioned dates, for LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at steamer's option), the Suez Canal, and Naples:—

Ship.	Tns.	Date.	Ship.	Tns.	Date.
POTOSI	4010	Jan. 19	GARONNE	3876	Feb. 16
ORIENT	5386	Feb. 2	LUSITANIA	3625	March 1

and fortnightly thereafter.
SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.
ORIENT PARCELS EXPRESS:—2s 6d per foot, or 6d per lb.
NAPLES TO LONDON BY RAIL.—Special arrangements made with Messrs. Cook and Sons for the issue of through tickets at greatly reduced rates.
PASSAGES FROM LONDON.—Special facilities afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by pre-payment of the passage money here.
MANAGERS IN LONDON:—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.
PASSAGE MONEY, £17 to £70.
Full particulars on application to
G. S. YUILL,
267, George-street, General Manager in Australia.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TO PASSENGERS DESIROUS OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF THE RED SEA, OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA,
under contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments,
1883.
The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco (calling at Auckland and Honolulu) every fourth THURSDAY, at 8 p.m., as under:—

Steamer.	Tns	Date of Departure.		
AUSTRALIA	3260	Jan. 31, 1884	Apl. 24, 1884	—
ZEALANDIA	3290	Feb. 28, 1884	—	—
CITY OF SYDNEY	3400	Mch. 27, 1884	—	—

Passengers are booked in any point on the principal Railroad Routes in the United States and Canada, or through to Liverpool, London, or Paris, &c., with special advantages, and may, without extra cost, avail themselves of the Southern Pacific Railroad (with its connections) now open; thus avoiding the winter's cold of the more Northern Route; and for a slight additional charge may go through the Southern States to New Orleans, and thence to New York.
Passengers have choice of the unrivalled Atlantic steamships of Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other lines. And ALL first-class passengers are allowed 250lb. baggage FREE OF CHARGE.
Tickets are good until used, and allow passengers to stop off as long as they choose, to visit all places of interest in America and Canada. Stopover privilege are also allowed on steamers' tickets for Auckland and Honolulu.
THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.
FIRST CLASS ... £66 and upwards.
Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point in the United States, may be had on application.
Passengers proceeding eastward can connect with the steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., leaving ports in China and Japan for San Francisco.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
General Agents.
1, Bent-street, Sydney.

EXCURSION TO TASMANIA.
TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The magnificent passenger steamer
MANGANA
will leave for Hobart, via Eden,
on 15th JANUARY.
EXCURSION FARES, available for three months,
SYDNEY TO HOBART, single saloon, £5.
Return excursion, £7; steerage excursion, £3.
SYDNEY TO LAUNCESTON, single saloon, £4.
Return excursion, £6; steerage excursion, £4.
For full particulars apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 15, Pitt-street.

EDEN LINE.—EXCURSION FARES.—TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS at single fares will be issued, available from SATURDAY, December 15, until TUESDAY, January 15.
T. and W. WILLIS, 15, Pitt-street.

TASMANIAN S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE THE QUEENSLAND (late TASMANIAN) WHARF, Sussex-street, near Margaret-street—
For LAUNCESTON, via Eden:
S. ESK, THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 4 p.m.
S. CORINNA, FRIDAY, 11th January, at 10 a.m.
For HOBART, via EDEN:
S. MANGANA, TUESDAY, 15th January, at noon.
No cargo received within one hour of sailing.
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents,
15, Pitt-street.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.
The favourite S.S. PRONTE will leave Patent Slip Wharf daily, at 9 a.m., except Mondays, leaving Gosford at 1.30 p.m.
Freight payable in Sydney.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
SYDNEY to MARSEILLES (via Mauritius.)
Steamers under Postal Contract with the Government of France.
The service will be carried on by the undermentioned powerful steamers, built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line:—

Steamer.	Tns.	Effective h.p.	Steamer.	Tns.	Effective h.p.
NATAL	4000	3000	SYDNEY	4000	3000
CALEDONIEN	4000	3000	SALAZIE	4000	3000
MELBOURNE	4000	3000	YARRA	4000	3000
SAGHALIEN	4000	3000			

The Company's steamers will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at 11 noon.	Leave Melbourne at 11 a.m.
		1884.	1884.
CALEDONIEN	Bretel	January 5	January 10 At 1 p.m.
MELBOURNE	Minier	January 29	February 9

and thenceforth every 28 days.
Rates of passage money to Marseilles from £23 to £65, including table wine or beer, and the Suez Canal dues on passengers.
Special return tickets, available for 9 and 12 months, issued at the following reduced rates:—
First class, available 9 months, £105; available 12 months, £115.
Second class, ditto ditto, £64; ditto ditto, £62.
Third class, ditto ditto, £40; ditto ditto, £42.
Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London. For freight, passage, and further particulars apply at the Company's Office, 15, Macquarie-place.
A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
STEAM TO NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).
S.S. DUPLEIX,
COMMANDER A. DE FAUCON,
will be despatched to NOUMEA,
from the CIRCULAR QUAY, on
SATURDAY, 12th JANUARY, 1884, AT NOON.
For full particulars, apply to
A. CONIL, Principal Agent,
15, Macquarie-place.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
STEAM TO
TOWNSVILLE,
COOKTOWN,
THURSDAY ISLAND,
PORT DARWIN, and
HONGKONG.
The favourite steamship
TANNADICE, 2182 tons,
S. G. Green, commander,
will be despatched as above from
ADELAIDE, December 31,
and from the COMPANY'S WHARF, Miller's Point,
SATURDAY, 12th January, at noon.
For freight, passage, &c., apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
93, Pitt-street.
CARGO NOW BEING RECEIVED.

QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
MONTHLY SERVICE
under Postal Contract with the Queensland Government.
The steamship WAROONGA,
3000 tons,
will be despatched from MORETON BAY for LONDON, calling at the Northern Queensland Ports, Batavia, and Aden, on
TUESDAY, 29th JANUARY,
at 1 p.m.
Subsequent Steamers of this line WILL LEAVE MORETON BAY as follows:—
26th February, 1884, at 1 p.m.
26th March, 1884, at 1 p.m.
23rd April, 1884, at 1 p.m.
These steamers are of the highest class, and have splendid passenger accommodation, whilst the table and attendance are of the very best description.
SALOON FARE FROM BRISBANE TO LONDON 60 GUINEAS
SECOND SALOON ... 40 GUINEAS
NO CANAL DUES.
For particulars apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents,
93, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
STEAM to
BRISBANE THURSDAY ISLAND
TOWNSVILLE PORT DARWIN
COOKTOWN HONGKONG.
The splendid steel steamer
HOIHOW
will be despatched from the Company's jetty, Smith's Wharf, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m.
Cargo received up to 1 o'clock.
For rates of freight or passage apply to
LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Agents,
34, O'Connell-street.

STEAM TO LONDON,
Via the SUEZ CANAL.
The new full-powered Steamship
WESTMEATH,
3089 tons register, 100 A1,
A. Stonehouse, commander,
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT DESPATCH.
For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED at the CENTRAL WHARF STORES.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY intend despatching their steamers for the following ports, viz.:—

MELBOURNE	City of Adelaide	Tuesday, 5 p.m.
Ditto	Ly-ee-Moon	Saturday, 1 p.m.
ADELAIDE	City of Adelaide	Will take cargo for transhipment at Melbourne.
KOUMEA	Rockton	Friday, 11th instant.
SUVA (FIJI)	Rockton	Friday, 11th instant.
LEVUKA (FIJI)	Rockton	Friday, 11th instant.
BRISBANE	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Currajong	Wednesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Egmont	Friday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	City of Melbourne	Saturday, at noon.
MARYBOROUGH	Currajong	Wednesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Egmont	Friday, 4 p.m.
BUNDABERG	Currajong	Wednesday, 4 p.m.
GLADSTONE	Steamer early.	
ROCKHAMPTON	Westworth (for passengers only)	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Curraloo	Wednesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Egmont	Friday, 4 p.m.
BROADSOUND	Steamer early.	
PORT MACKAY	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
BOWEN	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
TOWNSVILLE	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
CAIRNS	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
PORT DOUGLAS	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
DUNGENESS	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
CARDWELL	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
JOHNSTON RIVER	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	Dingadee (for cargo only)	Thursday, 4 p.m.
COOKTOWN	Westworth	Tuesday, 4 p.m.

N.B.—Cargo is daily received for above ports, and parcels at Branch Office, corner of King and York streets, up to one hour before sailing time.
Traffic Manager attends at Branch Office daily from noon till 2 p.m.
Steerage passengers are provided with bedding and victualled.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Steam to BRISBANE
ROCKHAMPTON
PORT MACKAY
BOWEN
TOWNSVILLE
DUNGENESS
CARDWELL
JOHNSTONE RIVER
CAIRNS
PORT DOUGLAS, and
COOKTOWN.
The A. S. N. Company intend despatching their powerful steamships
WENTWORTH, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 4 p.m.
DINGADEE (for cargo only), THURSDAY, 4 p.m.
taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Fares and freights at current rates.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, VIA GEELONG
The S.S. WENDOUREE,
3000 tons, will leave Huddart, Parker's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street,
On TUESDAY, January 8, at 10 a.m.
FARES:
Saloon ... Thirty Shillings
Steerage ... Fifteen Shillings.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.
Offices and Wharf—foot of Margaret-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned will despatch their steamers from their wharf as under (when practicable):—

WENDOUREE	W. H. Emmerson	TUESDAY, January 8, at 10 a.m.
NEMESIS	W. F. Deary	SATURDAY, January 12, at noon.

Freight at lowest rates.
Cargo received daily.
Steerage passengers found in food and bedding.
FARES:
SALOON, THIRTY SHILLINGS; RETURN, THREE POUNDS.
STEERAGE, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., foot of Margaret-street.

FOR JERVIS BAY.—William and Alexander now receiving cargo at Goodlet and Smith's Wharf, Fremont.

WM. HOWARD SMITH AND SONS' (Ltd.) LINE of FAST INTERCOLONIAL STEAMSHIPS.
The undersigned will despatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of KING-STREET:—

FOR MELBOURNE		
KONOOWARRA	C. Ashford	TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 2 p.m.
GABO	J. R. Clarke	FRIDAY, Jan. 11, at 4 p.m.
CHEVIOT	W. Donaldson	TUESDAY, January 15.
FOR BRISBANE.		
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 5 p.m.
BARRABOOL	W. Hill	SATURDAY, Jan. 12, 1 p.m.
DERWENT	E. J. Boult	TUESDAY, Jan. 15, at 5 p.m.
FOR MARYBOROUGH.		
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 5 p.m.
BARRABOOL	W. Hill	SATURDAY, Jan. 12, at 1 p.m.
DERWENT	E. J. Boult	TUESDAY, Jan. 15, at 5 p.m.
FOR ROCKHAMPTON.		
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 5 p.m.
BARRABOOL	W. Hill	SATURDAY, Jan. 12, 1 p.m.
DERWENT	E. J. Boult	TUESDAY, Jan. 15, at 5 p.m.
FOR BUNDABERG AND GLADSTONE.		
YOU YANGS	G. Andrews	From Brisbane, TUESDAY, January 8.
FOR PORT MACKAY.		
MORETON	E. C. Thomas	From Brisbane, TUESDAY, January 15.
FOR TOWNSVILLE.		
LEURA	J. Pain	THIS DAY, Jan. 5, at 1 p.m.
BARRABOOL	W. Hill	SATURDAY, Jan. 12, at 1 p.m.

Cargo received for the above ports every day. Fore-cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
47, King-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND ROCKHAMPTON.
The swift new S.S. BURWAH,
Commander, J. Holder South
(late of s.s. Kellawarra),
will leave the New Wharf, foot of King-street, for BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 5 p.m.
The BURWAH (s.) has been built expressly for the QUEENSLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC, and the attention of the public is specially invited to her accommodation for that trade.
The SALOON, which is constructed on a plan new to the colonies, has been furnished and decorated in the latest style by the ART FURNISHING CO. of London. There is also a comfortable LADIES' BOUDOIR and several Staterooms for ladies on deck.
The STATEROOMS contain only two berths each.
The ELECTRIC LIGHT is fitted up throughout the Burwah, and should greatly conduce to the comfort of travellers in Queensland in summer.
SECOND-CLASS ACCOMMODATION of a superior character, the cabins being divided off from each other.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
42, KING-STREET.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The favourite
S.S. KONOOWARRA,
G. ASHFORD, Commander,
will leave the NEW WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 2 p.m.,
With PASSENGERS and CARGO.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited.
42, KING-STREET.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.
REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
FROM SYDNEY.
FOR AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, AND PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN.
RINGAROOMA, 1100 tons, THURSDAY, 10th January.
HAUROKO, 1988 tons, THURSDAY, 17th January.
FOR WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN, transhipping to outports.
WAKATIPU, 1796 tons, TUESDAY, 29th January.
FROM MELBOURNE.
FOR BLUFF, PORT CHALMERS, and all NORTHERN PORTS.
WAIHORA, 2003 tons, TUESDAY, 8th January, via Hobart.
WAIRARAPA, 1786 tons, 15th January, via Milford Sound.
SUMMER EXCURSION ARRANGEMENTS, 1883-84.
During JANUARY and FEBRUARY return tickets will be issued at REDUCED RATES to all NEW ZEALAND PORTS, entitling passengers to break the journey at any or all ports, en route.

Round Tickets, via Auckland to Melbourne, or vice versa	£17 0 0
Ditto, Wellington, ditto ditto	15 0 0
Sydney to Auckland and return	13 0 0

WEST COAST SOUNDS.
The splendid Steamship
TARAWERA, 2003 tons,
will make
THE SECOND SPECIAL EXCURSION
from Port Chalmers to the wonderful West Coast Sounds, leaving 19th, returning 28th January.
Special facilities will be afforded for organising sketching, sporting, and pleasure parties.
FARES, £10 in addition to ordinary fare.
Tourist Handbooks, Pocket Guides, and Railway Maps for information and guidance of passengers may be had on application to Company's Offices, New Zealand Wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

SPECIAL WEEKLY STEAMER TO AUCKLAND.
SHORTEST ROUTE to HOT LAKES (Ohinemutu) and WAIWERA HOT SPRINGS.
UNION S.S. COMPANY'S
S.S. RINGAROOMA,
1100 tons,
J. FOZARD,
will sail THURSDAY, 10th January.
Excursion tickets £13, available for return to 31st March, 1884.

STEAM TO PORT ADELAIDE DIRECT.
THE BLACK DIAMOND STEAM LINE will despatch their steamers as under, if practicable:—

Birkgate (1440 tons)	H. Mackenzie	About 18th instant.
Tenterden (2050)	J. J. Simpson	On January 9, 4 p.m.

The passenger accommodation for all classes is excellent.
Cargo can be sent down at any time, and will be stored free of charge at the Adelaide Wharf, Miller's Point.
No shipping orders required.
L. M'LAREN, Agent,
247, George-street.

FOR PORT ADELAIDE DIRECT.
The fine new steamer
TENTERDEN,
2050 tons, 1800 h.p.,
will leave the Adelaide Wharf, Miller's Point, on WEDNESDAY, January 9, at 4 p.m.
Her passenger accommodation for all classes is excellent.
L. M'LAREN, Agent,
247, George-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS to
WOLLONGONG.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m.; Saturday, noon (passengers only).
KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.
TATHRA (for BEGA).—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.
EDEN.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.
BERMAGUI.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; passengers only.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS.
TICKETS at a SINGLE FARE for the DOUBLE JOURNEY will be issued by this Company between Sydney and the undermentioned ports, as follows:—
MERIMBULA, TATHRA, and EDEN, commencing on WEDNESDAY, 19th DECEMBER, available to 19th JANUARY.
ULLADULLA, CLYDE RIVER, BATEMAN'S BAY, and MORUYA, from 21st DECEMBER to 14th JANUARY.
WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN, from 21st DECEMBER to 10th JANUARY.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
From H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY'S WHARF, foot of Market-street, Sydney.
THIS NIGHT, MONDAY, at 11, The MAITLAND.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 11, The MORPETH.
CLARENCE TOWN Goods received EVERY DAY.
Freight payable in Sydney.
Bonded Goods will not be received after 4; other Goods not after 5 p.m.
J. W. LEE,
Acting Manager.
Offices—147, Sussex-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.
FROM LIME-STREET WHARF.
THIS NIGHT, MONDAY, at 11, the COONANBARA.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 11, the CITY OF BRISBANE.
Clarence Town Cargo received THIS DAY.
(Freights payable in Sydney.)
Bonded goods not received after 4; other cargo not after 5 p.m.
Passengers can secure their berths and procure their tickets at the Branch Office, York-street, next Opera House, from 9 a.m. till 10.30 p.m. daily.
Parcels will be received and small packages luggage can be left there up to 5 p.m.
J. C. BROWN,
Acting Manager.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
CITY OF GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9.
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, for MACLEAY RIVER, THIS NIGHT, at 9.
TOMKI, for RICHMOND RIVER, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

MACLEAY RIVER.
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,
THIS NIGHT, at 9.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company.

RICHMOND RIVER.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
FIRST STEAMER.
The Favourite
S.S. TOMKI,
now loading.
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2.
The TOMKI will positively sail TO-MORROW, as advertised. This vessel, being especially suited for shallow bar harbours, and of extremely light draught, is able to deliver cargo at all the usual places on the river, without risk of loss or damage by transhipment into punts or lighters at the Heads.
Separate State-rooms for Gentlemen.
Large and well-ventilated Saloon on Deck for Ladies.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Co., Sydney.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.
S.S. AUSTRALIAN
will leave the Market Wharf, Market-street,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9,
leaving Grafton for Sydney SATURDAY MORNING.
S.S. HELEN NICOLL
SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9,
Return tickets available by either steamer.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Horse boxes provided.
NIPPER and SEE,
139, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Splendid Passenger Steamer
LISMORE, 500 tons,
will be despatched on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, at noon.
Has splendid passenger accommodation.
Cargo now received for all parts of River.
B. B. NICOLL, 9, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER.
S.S. ROSEDALE
will leave the Market Wharf, Market-street,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY.
Excursion fares now issued at £2 return, available for one month.
NIPPER and SEE,
139 Sussex-street.

STEAM to the HAWKESBURY.—The new and favourite s.s. GARNET will leave No. 2 Jetty on TUESDAY next, 8 a.m., for Peat's Ferry, Wiseman's Ferry, and Church-hill Wharf. W. FOODY, Master. W. J. HARMER, Agent.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.—S.S. METEOR leaves Woolloomooloo Bay daily, at 8 a.m., calling at railway works and Peat's Ferry; freight and cargo at Speer's; fares 3s.
F. THOMPSON.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.—Defiance leaves King-st. Wf. 7.30 a.m., No. 4 Jetty 8 a.m. Wed. Calling all wharfs.

HAWKESBURY River and Windsor.—Excursion via Manly and Newport. Friday. Book Maddock's, George-st.

GOSFORD, via Manly Boat, 7.15 a.m., and overland to Newport on Wednesday and Friday, returning same day.

GOSFORD, PEAT'S FERRY, and MULLET CREEK.—Steamer leaves on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, from King-street Wharf, 7.30, No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay. 8 a.m., returning same day.

MANLY BEACH, the most Beautiful Watering Place near Sydney.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
During the working of the Government Dredge at Woolloomooloo it is found impossible to land or embark passengers at that wharf except on Saturday afternoons and on Sundays as usual.
The magnificent Saloon Steamer Brighton and the favourite steamers Fairlight and Emu will, weather permitting, run as follows:—

From Sydney.				From Manly.			
7.15	10.15*	3.30	6.15	7.15	10.30	4.45	6.30
8*	11.30	4.30	7.30	8.10	12	5*	10
9	2.15†	5.30	11.15	8.45	2.15	5.30	

* Mondays only. † Calling at Woolloomooloo
Special Time-tables issued for Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays.
Return Fares, 1s 6d; Children, 1s. Dogs, 6d; Return, 9d.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNORS.
The Directors will not guarantee to carry freight unless it is delivered at the wharf at least 15 minutes before the departure of the steamer, and not later than 3.15 p.m.
No freight received on Saturdays after 10 a.m.
Consignors are particularly requested to take notice that loose hay and straw cannot be shipped.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS AND TRAMWAY.
Times having asterisk (*) affixed go to and from 4 Jetty, Cir. Quay; the others from King-street.
For PARRAMATTA, &c.: 6.30, 9, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 1, 2*, 3, 5.5 p.m.
RYDE: 6.30, 9, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 1, 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.5, 7 p.m.
GLADESVILLE: 6.30, 9, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15, 7 p.m.
FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD, &c.: 6.30, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15.
HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO: 6.30, 9, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15, 7, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 p.m.
DRUMMOYNE PARK: 6.30, 10, 10*, 11 a.m.; 2*, 3, 3.45, 6.15.
Returning
From PARRAMATTA PARK: 6.55, 9, 11.2*, 1, 3, 4, 5.
RYDE: 7.40, 9.45*, 9.40, 11.40 a.m.; 12.40*, 1.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40.
FIVE DOCK: 7.45, 8.30, 11 a.m.; 2.45, 5.5, 7.15 p.m.
BURWOOD: 7.50, 8.35, 11.5 a.m.; 2.50, 5.10, 7.20.
GLADESVILLE: 8, 8.40, 9.5*, 10, 11.15, 12 a.m. 1*, 2, 3, 4, 4.25, 5.15, 6, 7.25.
VILLA MARIA: 6.50, 8, 8.55, 10, 12; 2, 6, 7, 8.40, 10.10.
HUNTER'S HILL: 7.5, 8.15, 9, 9.20*, 10.15, 11.30, 12.15, 1.15*, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 5.35, 6.15, 7.5, 7.35, 8.45, 10.15.
DRUMMOYNE PARK: 7.10, 9, 11.30; 1.20*, 3.20, 5.20, 5.40, 6.20.
COCKATOO: Ten minutes after leaving Hunter's Hill.
Fares at lowest reduced rates.
Saturdays excursion fares by all steamers—Single fares for double journey.
Lowest fare Hunter's Hill, 6d; Parramatta, 1s. Tramway fare, 3d.
Time to Parramatta Park and return, 3½ hours.

A TRIP Round the Harbour and Head of Middle Harbour THIS AFTERNOON and WEDNESDAY.—S.S. Garnet or Mascotte will leave No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, 2.30. Return, 1s.
W. J. HARMER, Manager.

FOR NEWCASTLE.—Schooner SANTA CRUZ. For freight apply City Ironworks, Fremont.

NANBUCRRA RIVER.—Only vessel the QUEEN, from Fagan's Wharf TO-DAY. R. KEMP.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooner VICTORY now loading Street's Wharf, Sussex-street.

FOR PORT MACKAY direct—The schooner AUREVOIR, W. Brown master, is now loading, and sails in a few days.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Macquarie-place.

BERMAGUI and Cobargo.—Freight received at receiving store, Cowper Wharf, daily till 5 p.m. George Spears.

CAMDEN HAVEN.—Freight received at receiving store, Cowper Wharf, daily till 5 p.m. George Spears.

FOR LONDON,
via CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
Loading at the Central Wharf.
PARRAMATTA,
1211 tons register,
W. GODDARD, Commander.
This favourite trader, having large engagements, will SAIL on 7th FEBRUARY.
To meet the demand of passengers travelling for the ben

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager ... ... W. J. Wilson.
Stage Manager for Mr. Darrell ... ... Mr. James H. Rainford.
Treasurer ... ... W. Wilson, jun.

NOTICE.
To prevent disappointment secure your tickets during the day, or be early at night.
Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s.
PIT, ONE SHILLING.
Box Office at Huenerbein's, 411, George-street. Tickets may be had at Roberts', tobacconist, next Theatre.

THIRD WEEK THIRD WEEK
OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF ALL SUCCESSES.
Read Opinions of the Press, Hear Public Opinion, and have your own opinion, by witnessing
THE GREATEST SENSATIONAL DRAMA OF MODERN TIMES—
THE SUNNY SOUTH THE SUNNY SOUTH
Written by Australia's Actor-Author
GEORGE DARRELL
GEORGE DARRELL.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY, JANUARY 7,
THIRD WEEK, and UNABATED SUCCESS OF
GEORGE DARRELL'S
Anglo-Australian Drama
THE SUNNY SOUTH
THE SUNNY SOUTH THE SUNNY SOUTH
THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Furniture supplied from Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.
N.B.—Children in arms not admitted.

ST. LEON'S
MAMMOTH CIRCUS and MENAGERIE.
Sole Proprietor, M. St. Leon. Advance Agent, H. Mawdesly.
TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT.
A GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
To the Public.—The proprietor would most respectfully beg to inform the public that, owing to the steamer which he intended sailing to Melbourne in being unavoidably delayed till next Friday, he intends to continue his MOST PROSPEROUS SEASON in Sydney for a few nights further—viz.,
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, January 7;
and TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next.
During the remainder of the season there will be
A CHANGE of PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING,
introducing several new acts that have never before been attempted in the Australian colonies.
First appearance in the arena of the
TWO PERFORMING CAMELS.
THIS EVENING
Mr. M. ST. LEON, Sen., will make his first appearance in Sydney in his DARING FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP and his celebrated Classical Drawing-room Entertainment, with his three sons, GUS., WALTER, and EUGENE ALFRED.
Mr. ST. LEON'S FIRST APPEARANCE in these colonies was at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, under the management of Mr. Barry Sullivan in the above Drawing-room Entertainment, and which, at the time, created a GREAT FUROORE throughout Melbourne, and was pronounced by the press of that city to be
A MOST WONDROUS ENTERTAINMENT.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Overture at 8 precisely. Carriages may be ordered for 10.15 p.m. Prices of Admission: Reserved Chairs, 5s; Boxes, 4s; Family Circle, 3s; Pit, 1s. Free list entirely suspended, authorised Press alone excepted. A plan of the reserved chairs is now open at Mrs. Kirby's, bookseller, George-street, opposite the Markets. Locality—Pitt-street, directly opposite Robertson's Coach Factory.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Lessee ... ... Mr. H. Thompson.

THIRD WEEK, THIRD WEEK,
and continued success of
THOMPSON'S COLOSSAL MIRROR OF THE EGYPTIAN and ZULU WARS.
Pronounced by the Press and Public to be the most artistic entertainment ever exhibited in the colonies.
George Gordon's magnificent
VIEW on the SUEZ CANAL, TO-NIGHT.
THE SPHINX and PYRAMIDS of EGYPT, TO-NIGHT.
George Gordon's splendid
VIEWS on the UPPER NILE, TO-NIGHT.
The s.s. Orient leaving Southampton Docks, To-night.
Magnificent View of Cairo, To-night.
The Review of the Troops in St. James' Park, To-night.
Magnificent Distribution of NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, To-night.
Suite of Furniture, To-night.
GOLD WATCH, TO-NIGHT.
Papier Maché Table, To-night.
100 VALUABLE PRESENTS, TO-NIGHT.
The recipient of Suite of Furniture Saturday last—Mr. Exley, Margaret-street.
The magnificent Hapsburg Piano used by this company is from the warehouse of Messrs. Beale and Co., 612, George-street.
Tickets for all parts of the house at Kirby's, George-street, opposite the Markets.
Doors open at 7.30; overture at 8.

MASONIC HALL,
YORK-STREET.
Lessees ... ... Messrs. Lloyd and Lovell.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, January 7, 1884,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
Complimentary Benefit
tendered to
FRANK LLOYD FRANK LLOYD
Frank Lloyd Frank Lloyd,
The Popular Comique and Buffo Vocalist,
who will make his first appearance after an absence of four years, assisted by the following talented ladies and gentlemen, who have kindly volunteered their valuable services in order to produce a
SUCCESSFUL MONSTER PROGRAMME
Successful Monster Programme.
Read the names of the following versatile artists:—Miss Lillie Linden, Miss Lucy Fraser, Miss Annie Read, Miss Alice St. John, Miss Lucy Cottier, Miss Norah Martin, Miss Florence Murray, Mrs. T. Ford, Miss Nellie Harrison, Miss Georgie Pearson, Miss Fannie Turner, Miss Florence Bray, Mr. H. M'Mahon, Professor Levy, Mr. F. M. Clark, Mr. Alfd. Ryman, Mr. Martin Ragan, Mr. Frank Stephens, Mr. Arthur Vivian, Mr. Benson Lees, Mr. R. Croft, Senor Gonzales, Mr. G. F. Jackson, Mr. Charles Horton, Mons. Legarde, Master Harry Cottier, Master Ernest Cottier, Mr. T. M. Tyrrell, Mr. W. Wiseman, and
THE BURWOOD BAND,
who will perform choice selections under the able leadership of Mr. Joseph Douglas.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF
CLARK and RYMAN'S MULDOON PICNIC,
and only opportunity of witnessing the eccentricities of Mr. Muldoon and Mr. Mulcahy, who convulse the audience nightly.
Box plan at Paling's.
Prices as usual. Doors open at 7.15; commence at 8.
H. P. RAPHAEL, Business Manager.
REMEMBER, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT.
FRANK LLOYD'S BENEFIT.
Tickets everywhere.
To avoid the crush, ticket-holders admitted 15 minutes previous to advertised time of opening.
REHEARSAL at 12 noon.

COMPLIMENTARY GARDEN PARTY
Tendered to
Mr. ALDERMAN THOMAS PLAYFAIR, J.P.,
at
Sir JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL GARDENS,
BOTANY,
on
MONDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1884.
Chair will be taken by his Worship the Mayor, JOHN HARDIE, Esq.
Gentleman's Ticket, 10s.
Lady's ditto, 15s.
To be obtained of
Mr. G. SMITH, Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket
Mr. O. ATKINSON, Prince's-street
Mr. D. BUCHANAN, Circular Quay
Messrs. GREGORY and CO., Pitt-street
Mr. WARDELL, Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay
Mr. J. D. YOUNG, Exchange Hotel, King and George streets
Mr. EVAN JONES, Jeweller, Hunter-street and Royal Arcade
F. G. L. CARTER, George-street
and the Committee.
SPECIAL TRAMS FROM BRIDGE-STREET
at 2.30,
calling at all stopping-places.
J. D. YOUNG, } Hon. Secretaries.
EVAN JONES, }

TWA HOURS AT HAME.
Mr. A. WILLIAMSON
begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he will give a
GRAND SCOTCH CONCERT,
in the
PROTESTANT HALL,
on
AULD NEW YEAR'S NICHT, 14th January,
when he will be assisted by the best artistes.
See future advertisements.

SNAIL'S BAY AMATEUR REGATTA.
SATURDAY, January 12, 1884.
Special Races.
For all SHIPS' GIGS. Course same as No. 6. Prize trophy presented by Jas. Skinner, Esq. (Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.). Entrance free, to close with Mr. W. A. Gullies, care John Sands, George-street, before Tuesday, 8th instant, at noon.
W. R. AINSWORTH,
Hon. Secretary.

SURRY UNITED C. C. v. KIAMA C. C.—TUESDAY, 8th instant, 10 a.m. sharp, Surry Ground. Reavis, Beveridge (2), Croker, Freeman, Welsh, Wright, Cottam, Thompson, Lenton, Palmer; Cornish, 12th; Mason, 13th.
E. CROKER, Ultimo,
Hon. Sec.

REDFERN ESTATE
is opposite the NEW PARK, and adjoins the CITY.
SALE in 246 ALLOTMENTS, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, at half-past 11 prompt.
Very Liberal Terms. Torrens' Title.
Call for a Litho.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FURNITURE.—Great Sale on THIS WEEK at The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

NEWTOWN LAND.—BRAY'S PADDOCK, next Saturday. Call for PLAN. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THEATRE ROYAL,
Under the Direction of
Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
Lessee, Mr. Saml. Lazar. Treasurer, Geo. L. Goodman.
General Business Manager, Mr. H. B. Harwood.
DOORS OPEN at 7, Overture at 7.45, Carriages at 10.45.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.
EVERY EVENING.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

GORGEOUS	PRODUCTION
GORGEOUS	PRODUCTION
GORGEOUS	PRODUCTION
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY	
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY	
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY	
RICH	COSTUMES
RICH	COSTUMES
RICH	COSTUMES
ATTRACTIVE MUSIC	
ATTRACTIVE MUSIC	
ATTRACTIVE MUSIC	
CHARMING	LADIES
CHARMING	LADIES
CHARMING	LADIES
COMICAL COMEDIANS	
COMICAL COMEDIANS	
COMICAL COMEDIANS	
PATRIOTIC	PANORAMA
PATRIOTIC	PANORAMA
PATRIOTIC	PANORAMA
GRACEFUL BALLETS	
GRACEFUL BALLETS	
GRACEFUL BALLETS	
MILITARY	MARCH
MILITARY	MARCH
MILITARY	MARCH
BRILLIANT TRANSFORMATION	
BRILLIANT TRANSFORMATION	
BRILLIANT TRANSFORMATION	
SCREAMING	HARLEQUINADE
SCREAMING	HARLEQUINADE
SCREAMING	HARLEQUINADE
GRAND LAST SCENE	
GRAND LAST SCENE	
GRAND LAST SCENE	

and
ALL IN THE ONE ENTERTAINMENT,
on the SAME NIGHT, and for the SAME ADMISSION FEE,
EVERY EVENING, at the THEATRE ROYAL, in
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
Please engage seats early in order to avoid disappointment.
The theatre is now comfortable in every way, the stalls having been furnished with new armed seats, re-decorated, and newly carpeted, and the electric light, even at this season of the year, renders the vast auditorium a cool and pleasant resort.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
DRESS CIRCLE, 5s; STALLS, 3s; FAMILY CIRCLE, 2s.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 12th, 1884.
GREAT GRÆCO-ROMAN WRESTLING MATCH.
PROF. MILLER,
Champion Wrestler of Australia, and holder of the Græco-Roman Champion Belt of America, also the Champion Cup of Canada,
v.
MONS. VICTOR,
Champion Middle-weight Græco-Roman Wrestler of Australia, and holder of the Champion Gold Medal of France, for £100.
Professor Miller has to throw Mons. Victor five fair falls, namely—two shoulders touching the floor at the same time, in one hour's continuous wrestling (not including time allowed for rest between the falls), which, if he fails to do, Mons. Victor will be declared the winner; ten minutes' rest allowed the wrestlers between each fall.
Stage, £1; dress circle, 10s; stalls 5s; upper circle, 3s.
Box plan now open Theatre Royal.
Doors open at 2; commence at 3 sharp.

PARRAMATTA INTERCOLONIAL JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
OPEN EACH DAY
from 10 a.m. till 5.30 p.m.,
and from 7 till 10 p.m.
Innumerable Entries.
Attractions of all kinds.
Trains direct to Platform on the Exhibition Ground.
CHEAP FARES.
TICKETS
(to admit to Exhibition also) can be obtained at RAILWAY STATION.
Special Steamers and Trains at Reduced Rates.
Refreshments of all kinds on the ground.
Two Splendid Bands.
ADMISSION, 1s; CHILDREN, 6d.
CHAS. E. ROWLING,
Hon. Sec.

PARRAMATTA INTERCOLONIAL JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, PARRAMATTA, 1883.
The following are the Railway arrangements in connection with the Exhibition:—
Leave Redfern at 10 a.m., 12 noon, 3.30 p.m., 7 p.m., for Park Platform.
Leaving Parramatta Park Platform at 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 8.5 p.m., and 10.10 p.m.
Till further notice.
CHAS E. ROWLING, Hon. Sec.

JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
MONDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1884.
Cricket Match at 3 p.m.
TUESDAY, 8th JANUARY, 1884.
Third Grand Concert,
under the direction of Mr. A. H. Gee,
at 8 p.m.
NIGHTLY. NIGHTLY.
PROMENADE CONCERTS
PROMENADE CONCERTS.
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN
at 7.25 p.m.
NEW EXHIBITS arriving daily.
CHAS. E. ROWLING,
Hon. Sec.

JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,
PARRAMATTA PARK.
THE GREAT ATTRACTION OF THE DAY.
EVERYONE SHOULD VISIT IT.
In addition to the already advertised trains
A SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN
from Sydney to the Exhibition Platform,
35 minutes' journey,
will be run as follows:
MONDAY, 7th January, and nightly until further notice.
Leave Redfern at 7.25 p.m.; return 9.50 p.m.
REDUCED FARES.
CHARLES E. ROWLING,
Hon. Sec.

JOHN SANDS' ART GALLERY,
George-street, next Post Office.
THE FIRST SUMMER EXHIBITION
of the works of the leading
COLONIAL ARTISTS IN OILS AND WATER COLOURS,
is NOW OPEN as above.
ADMISSION FREE.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
MOORE PARK.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
The Society's GROUNDS, Moore Park, will be OPENED to the public DAILY, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Owing to the heavy outlay incurred by the Society, an ENTRANCE FEE of
6d for Adults and
3d for Children
will be charged at the gates.
ENTRANCE by Moore Park gate only.
WALTER BEADLEY,
Hon. Sec.
P.S.—MEMBERS, on production of ticket, will be admitted FREE.

MASONIC.
GRAND LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
A grand MASONIC BALL, under the patronage of the Hon. J. S. Farnell, M.P., Grand Master Mason of New South Wales, and officers of Grand Lodge, will be held on Thursday, 24th instant, to celebrate the Opening and Consecration of the new Masonic Hall, Castlereagh-street.
Brethren must appear in regalia. Early application for tickets is absolutely necessary, to enable the committee to complete their arrangements, as a considerable number of brethren have signified their intention of being present. Tickets—gentlemen, 21s, ladies 12s 6d—can only be obtained of James Hunt, Esq., Oxford Hotel, King-street, or the undersigned.
NICHOLAS WEEKES,
Grand Secretary.

HERR KESTCHMANN'S CONCERT.—REHEARSAL Wednesday, 9th Jan., 3 p.m., Turner's Rooms.

FRANZ HUNERBEIN, Professor Piano, Singing, Organ, receives Pupils by lessons or quarterly. 411, Geo.-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
We beg to announce that, on and after 1st February next, our business, now and hitherto conducted at 386, George-street, near King-street, will be transferred to our New Warehouse, Oxford-street.
Prior to Removal WE WILL SELL, for 10 DAYS ONLY, our entire Stock—Wholesale and Retail—of first-class Drapery, beginning on THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.
The Balance will be sold by public auction, on the premises, immediately afterwards.
RILEY BROTHERS,
386, GEORGE-STREET,
4 doors from King-street,
near the Post Office.
N.B.—Our Premises will be closed on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, to prepare Stock for Clearance. During this sale persons requiring whole pieces of goods may avoid the crush by being served upstairs in the Wholesale Department.
SALE commences on THURSDAY MORNING, 10th instant.

ALTHOUGH the Special Christmas Season at the Royal Furnishing Arcade, &c., &c. See Furniture Column, page 10.

GRAND SPECS.—Bray's Paddock, Newtown, next Saturday, business, business alone. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessee ... ... Mr. John Bennett.
Sub-Lessee ... ... Miss Annie Montague.
Manager ... ... Mr. Chas. Turner.
MONTAGUE-TURNER ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT and TUESDAY, January 7 and 8,
Verdi's Historical Opera, in 4 acts,
IL TROVATORE.
WEDNESDAY, 9th, Balfe's BOHEMIAN GIRL.
THURSDAY, Jan. 10, Donizetti's LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Gounod's masterpiece, FAUST, with the STAR casts—see Friday's Herald.
Splendid Orchestra and Chorus, under the baton of Mons. LEON CARON.
In active rehearsal, PAUL AND VIRGINIA.
Prices of Admission:—Orchestra Chairs, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Front Balcony, 3s; Gallery, 1s; Private Boxes, £2 2s.
Box plan at W. H. Paling's, George-street, where seats may be secured one week in advance.
Doors open at 7, overture at 10 minutes to 8.
Furniture from the "Globe" Furnishing Warehouse, corner of Park and Castlereagh streets.
H. TREVORAH, Business Agent.

TEN per cent. DEPOSIT, 3 years' terms, Torrens' title, BRAY'S Paddock, Newtown. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

Government Notices.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 4th January, 1884.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,
PARRAMATTA.
SPECIAL TRAIN.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the ordinary trains now running to and from Parramatta Park Platform, a Special through Train will run as under:—
Leave Sydney at 7 p.m. on Saturday, the 5th January, and at 7.25 p.m. on Monday, 7th, Tuesday, 8th, and Wednesday, 9th January.
Leave Parramatta Park Platform at 9.50 p.m., on Saturday, 5th, Monday, 7th, Tuesday, 8th, and Wednesday, 9th January.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch.
Sydney, 5th January, 1884.

COPPER, INGOT, FOR RAILWAY SUPPLY.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 15th January instant, from persons willing to Supply 10 tons of Ingot Copper.
Persons tendering should name the brand of copper they propose to supply.
Tenders are to be endorsed, "Tender for Ingot Copper for Railway Supply."
The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 5th January, 1884.

TENDERS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 29th January instant, from persons willing to contract for the Erection of Urinals and Water-closets at Blackheath, Great Western Railway.
Plan may be seen, and copy of specification, form of tender, schedule of quantities, and further particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer for Existing Railways, 44, Phillip-street, Sydney, until the 15th January, and at the office of the District Engineer, Bathurst, on and after the 16th January.
Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for Erecting Urinals and Waterclosets, Blackheath."
The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.
RESUMPTION OF LANDS,
situate in the Parish of
Field of Mars, County of Cumberland,
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Attention is hereby called to a notification of Resumption of Lands, under 44 Vic., No. 16, published in the Gazette of the 4th December, 1883, No. 509, page 6537; in the Sydney Morning Herald of the 11th December, 1883, page 10; and in the Cumberland Mercury of the 15th December, 1883, page 8, containing a description of certain parcels of land situated in the parish of St. John and the parish of Field of Mars, county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, and reserved for the purposes of approaches to a bridge over the Parramatta River, in the township of Parramatta.
Tracings indicating the precise position of the lands above referred to are deposited for the information of the public in the Water Police Court, Phillip-street, Sydney, in the Roads and Bridges Office, Bridge-street, Sydney, and in the Courthouse, Parramatta, and may be there inspected by all persons desirous of doing so.
F. A. WRIGHT,
Minister for Public Works.
Public Works Department,
December 17, 1883.

Roads Department, Sewerage Branch,
Sydney, December 27th, 1883.

TENDERS.
Attention is directed to Gazette Notice inviting Tenders for undermentioned work, viz.:—

	Time for receipt of Tenders.
Extension of Black Wattle Swamp Sewer from Cleveland-street to Calder-road	15th January, 1884.

General Post Office, Adelaide, South Australia,
17th December, 1883.

PORT DARWIN MAIL SERVICE.
TENDERS will be received at this office up to noon of MONDAY, the 3rd of March, 1884, for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails monthly between Port Adelaide and Port Darwin, with liberty to proceed to Hongkong or Batavia (the steamers calling at Port Darwin both ways) for a period of five years (5), commencing on July 1st, 1884.
The steamers to stay at Port Adelaide, which is to be one terminus of the line, not less than two clear days, and at Port Darwin, en route for Port Adelaide, not less than (24) twenty-four hours, unless ten (10) clear days' notice shall have been given of date of sailing from that port. The hours of sailing to be fixed by the Postmaster-General.
Tenders to state route and price for complete trip to and from Port Adelaide. They must also state the tonnage (which should not be less than 900 tons) and horse power of the steamers to be employed, also passenger accommodation (saloon and second-class), and all the ports at which the steamers will call.
An approximate time table, which should accompany tenders, to be subject to approval of Postmaster-General.
The contract will embrace the conveyance of all mails from or for South Australia, and will include landing and embarking mails at Port Darwin. Vessels proceeding via Torres Straits, and calling at Sydney, to land and embark South Australian mails at that port.
The vessels, fittings, and boats to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and the crews must include a sufficient number to man a boat efficiently for transhipping the mails if necessary.
The space allotted for the mails must be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and no person must be allowed access to the place in which the mails are deposited unless authorised by the Postmaster-General.
If from any cause (except from unavoidable accident) the steamers shall fail to carry the mails on any one trip, a fine not exceeding half the amount of the subsidy, in addition to the subsidy for that trip (which will be forfeited, whatever the cause of failure) shall be paid for every such omission.
The rate of freight between Port Adelaide and Port Darwin, either way, shall not exceed the rate charged by the contractors between Sydney and Port Darwin.
Mails, passengers, and cargo are not to be transhipped at any intermediate port, except in cases of accident, or with the approval of the Postmaster General.
The Postmaster-General reserves the power to terminate the contract at any time if the service should not be performed satisfactorily, or if the Government should decide on discontinuing the same, upon giving six (6) months' notice.
Payments will be made in Adelaide on the completion of each trip there and to Port Adelaide, in accordance with the Treasury regulations.
The contractor and two sureties (whose signatures, duly witnessed, must be attached to the tender) will be required to enter into a bond in double the amount of tender for the due performance of the contract; or the contractor can, at his option, deposit with the Treasurer of South Australia, as a security and guarantee to the Government for the due performance of the contract, the sum of one thousand pounds (£1000), such sum to be forfeited to the South Australian Government in case of default or failure of the contractor to perform the contract without prejudice to the remedies of the Postmaster-General, for or in respect of any breach of contract.
The contractor will also be required to execute an agreement for the due performance of the contract.
Tenders to be addressed to the Postmaster-General, and marked on the left-hand corner, "Tenders for the Conveyance of Mails between Port Adelaide and Port Darwin."
The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
CHARLES TODD,
Postmaster-General, and
Superintendent of Telegraphs.

MINTO.—Great Sale, Saturday, 12th January, 1884. Free train, Torrens' title, long credit, no interest.

THE Sale to attend next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

Calls on Shares.

OPHIR DRIFT GOLD-MINING COMPANY, No Liability.
A CALL (12 b) of 1s per share has been made, due and payable at the Company's Office, Russell-street, Bathurst, on WEDNESDAY, January 9, 1884.
By order of the Board.
H. H. SUTHERLAND,
Legal Manager.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND SYDNEY MAIL.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED BY
W. E. Lee, George-street, opposite Post Office
George Wallace, 113, King-street
F. J. Barker, 85, Sussex-street
R. G. Craig, 340, Castlereagh-street
John E. Spragg, Oxford-street
Pemberton, 80, Central Oxford-street
John Crofts, 95, William-street
S. T. Burnet, Queen-street, Woollahra
—, English, Paddington
Small, Balmain
Wm. Nash, Haymarket, opposite Joint Stock Bank
C. G. West, Newtown
Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Waterloo
Mrs. Minell, Botany-road, Redfern
J. Collis, 203, George-street West
R. Iredale, 140, Oxford-street, next Commercial Bank
George Hill, 794, George-street
J. J. Cooper, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe-road and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street
J. Walton, Petersham
W. Johnson, Elizabeth-street South, Strawberry-hill
H. W. Foster, 144, William-street
J. L. Berghofer, 343, Pitt-street
J. R. Eathorne, 21, Sydney Arcade.

ALTHOUGH the Special Christmas Season at the Royal Furnishing Arcade, &c., &c. See Furniture Column, page 10.

SALE at the Sawn, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown, next Saturday Afternoon. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

FURNITURE.—Great Sale on THIS WEEK at The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

Public Notices.

84-3. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney,
January 5, 1884.
CITY PLUMBERS AND DRAINERS' LICENSES.
Persons requiring Licenses to act as Plumbers or Drainers under the City Council during the year 1884 must make application in writing to the undersigned before undertaking work in connection with the City Water Works or City Sewerage Works.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT,
Town Clerk.

SECOND and FINAL DIVIDEND in the Assigned Estate of D. EVANS, Redfern, is now payable at the office of the Trustees, 786, George-street, Haymarket.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The ACID CURE.—Dr. John Coutts, of the firm of F. Coutts and Sons, of London, will arrive by steamer from Auckland to-day, and will be in Sydney until To-morrow evening. Communications for him may be addressed to Mr. W. Platt, Crystal-street, Petersham, sole consignee for F. Coutts and Sons' GUARANTEED ASCETIC ACID for New South Wales.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
From this date Canvassers are not authorised to receive any moneys on account of Sainnet's N. S. W. Gazette.
H. A. SKINNER.
January 7, 1884.

WE hereby express our sincere and hearty THANKS to the Fire Brigades and Friends for the great assistance rendered by them during the late disastrous fire to premises and mangle factory; and also to the Australian Mutual and Commercial Union Fire Insurances for their prompt settlement.
H. W. JOHNSTONE, JOHN SIMS, Mangle Manufacturers, Selwyn-street, Moore Park.
The mangle trade is carried on as usual.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I hereby publicly apologise to Mr. and Mrs. CLARKE, of 74, Lower Campbell-street, for the language made use of by me on the 22nd December, the same being totally untrue, and without any foundation; and I agree to pay any legal expenses that they may have been to on their withdrawing proceedings against me.
ROBERT WEST.
188, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

MR. WINSTANLEY, Dentist, REMOVED from York-street to corner Castlereagh and Liverpool streets, late residence of W. Roberts, Esq., solicitor.

CONSECRATION of New Masonic Hall, N. S. W. Constitution.—MASONIC APRONS and Emblems for SALE, at wholesale prices, at MARTIN SIMMAT'S, Jeweller, 22, Royal Arcade, entrance Pitt-street.

ALL JOBS left with me, 693, George-street, may be received at the same place through Mr. S. Lazarus. H. COOK.

IF HARRY CLARK does not redeem his furniture and effects within 7 days from this date, they will be sold to defray expenses. R. Restall, 442, Kent-street.

ON SATURDAY, January 5, the residents of Mosman's Bay presented the Captain of the Pacific (s.), PETER GIBSON, with a handsome splendid gold albert as a New Year's gift.

THE CITY OF SYDNEY CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ICE COMPANY, Limited.
Customers are informed that Mr. JAMES HUGHES is no longer in the Company's employ. Orders should be given to the Company's carters, or sent to the storekeeper at the Ice works, Dibbs' Wharf.
The Company, from the 31st December, 1883, furnish their own accounts.
H. B. MONTEFIORE, Sec.
5th January, 1884, 65, Pitt-street

SAVINGS BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
DEPOSITORS are reminded that this Bank will be CLOSED from 1st to 7th JANUARY, 1884, in compliance with rule 2, for the purpose of calculating the interest on depositors' accounts, and for the annual balance of the books.
H. WISE,
Managing Trustee pro tem.
31st December, 1883.

MUTUAL PROVIDENT LAND, INVESTMENT, and BUILDING SOCIETY, Limited,
Mercantile Bank-buildings,
722, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.
Borrowers are requested to forward their PASS BOOKS for the half-yearly audit.
E. J. HENRY, Manager.
January 5, 1884.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS
as supplied
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,
can be obtained of the principal hotelkeepers, wine merchants, and chemists throughout the colonies.
SODAWATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, POTASS, LITHIA (for gout), SELTZER, TONIC, MAGNESIA Waters.
51, Berners-street London 48, Margaret-street, Sydney.

MORT'S WOOL WAREHOUSES,
SYDNEY.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on
WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, WHEAT, TIN ORE, and Other Produce,
for SALE or SHIPMENT.
MORT and CO., Limited,
Wool Warehouses,
Circular Quay, and Darling Harbour, Sydney.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other Colonial Produce for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. WATT, GILCHRIST, and Co., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

REDFERN ESTATE
is opposite the NEW PARK, and adjoins the CITY.
SALE in 246 ALLOTMENTS,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 prompt.
Very Liberal Terms. Torrens' Title.
Call for a Litho.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THE Sale to attend next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

BIG LAND SALE, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown, Next SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

FURNITURE.—Great Sale on THIS WEEK at The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

Religious Announcements.

WEEK OF UNITED UNIVERSAL PRAYER,
Newtown.
The following Ministers will preside at the MEETINGS to be held in the Town Hall, Newtown, commencing on MONDAY, 7th, 1884:—
THIS EVENING—Rev. R. Collie will preside
TUESDAY EVENING—Rev. D. Fenwick
WEDNESDAY EVENING—Rev. J. T. W. Davies
THURSDAY EVENING—Rev. J. Nolan
FRIDAY EVENING—Rev. R. Jennings
SATURDAY EVENING—Rev. R. Taylor.
The meetings will commence each evening at 8 o'clock. Sankey's Hymns will be used.
ROBERT COLLIE, Hon. Sec.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—Week of Prayer.—A MEETING for United Prayer will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-st., TO NIGHT from 7.30 to 9 o'clock. Subject—"Praise and Thanksgiving." Rev. R. S. Paterson to preside. Rev. T. B. Tress to address.
J. S. ADAM } Hon.
G. C. TUTING } Secs.

BLUE RIBBON GOSPEL ARMY.—No Meeting in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, during this week, as we have lent the hall for the Week of Prayer. As usual next week, EVERY EVENING; TUESDAY, Parramatta; WEDNESDAY, North Shore; FRIDAY, Balmain. Mrs. BROWNE will address.

Lectures.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
The following FREE LECTURES in connection with the Sydney Technical College, will be delivered in the Large Hall, at the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, at 8 p.m.:—
TUESDAY, January 8th, by Mr. J. Rothwell (illustrated by lantern).
Subject—"OUR DWELLINGS: Construction, Convenience, and Comfort."
WEDNESDAY, January 9th, by Mr. W. B. CHRISTIE.
Subject—"MINING."
THURSDAY, January 10th, by Mr. F. P. Watson.
Subject—"THE FIVE ORDERS OF ARCHITECTURE."
EDWARD DOWLING,
Secretary.

Business Announcements.

SPECIAL NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
We beg to announce that, on and after 1st February next, our business, now and hitherto conducted at 586, George-street, near King-street, will be transferred to our New Warehouse, Oxford-street.
Prior to Removal WE WILL SELL OUT, for 10 DAYS ONLY, our entire Stock—Wholesale and Retail—of first-class Drapery, beginning on THURSDAY, January 10.
The Balance will be sold by public auction, on the premises, immediately afterwards.
RILEY BROTHERS,
386, GEORGE-STREET,
4 doors from King-street,
near the Post Office.
N.B.—Our Premises will be closed on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, to prepare Stock for Clearance. During this sale persons requiring whole pieces of goods may avoid the crush by being served upstairs in the Wholesale Department.
SALE commences on THURSDAY MORNING, 10th instant.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
Signed this 31st day of December, 1883.
JOHN HEDGES } Builders, &c., Good Hope-street,
WALTER HEDGES } Paddington.
WITH reference to the above advertisement re J. HEDGES and SON, I, the undersigned, desire to inform my friends and the public that I have undertaken to carry on the business, and trust by zeal and attention to all matters entrusted to me to obtain the confidence and patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.
WALTER HEDGES,
Good Hope-street,
Paddington.

REMOVAL.—Mr. W. A. MANNING, Solicitor, to Gladstone-chambers, 99, Pitt-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
HARRY C. KENT, Architect, to Bell's Chambers, 139, Pitt-street. Office lately occupied by W. W. Wardell, Esq.

MINTO.—Great Sale, Saturday, 12th January, 1884. Free train, Torrens' title, long credit, no interest.

BIG LAND SALE, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown, Next SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

Educational.

A CIVIL SERVICE and Bookkeeping Class; Ladies' Classes; writing, gram., arith. Hall, 97, Bathurst-street.

ABERLEI

Borough Council Notices.

BOROUGH OF VICTORIA.

The Municipal List of persons supposed to be entitled to vote in this Borough is in my custody, and may be inspected by all persons interested between the 7th and 14th January instant, at all reasonable hours.

WALTER G. WILLINGTON, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Blue's Point-road, January 4th, 1884.

BOROUGH OF EAST ST. LEONARDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal Lists for 1884-85 are in my custody, and may be inspected by all parties interested at the Council-chambers on any lawful day up to 14th instant. All claims to have names inserted in the list, or objections to names thereon, must be in writing, and delivered to me on or before the 14th instant.

PERCY A. TEMPLE, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, East St. Leonards, January 5th, 1884.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MUNICIPAL LIST for the year 1884-5 for the different Wards of this Borough is now open for inspection at the Town Hall, Darling-street, during office hours, until the 14th instant. All persons interested are reminded that claims for having names inserted, and objections to names inserted being retained therein, must be left with the Council Clerk not later than the above date.

H. B. MACINTOSH, Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Darling-street, January 5, 1884.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.

It is hereby notified that the MUNICIPAL LISTS for the ensuing Municipal year, 1884-1885, are in my custody, and may be inspected by any person interested therein at the Council-chambers during the usual office hours. All claims for the insertion of or objections to names thereon must be in writing, and delivered to the undersigned on or before the 14th January.

EDWARD FARR, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Burwood, 4th January, 1884.

For the convenience of ratepayers a copy of the Lists may be seen at any other reasonable time at the residence of the Council Clerk, Max-street.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the MUNICIPAL LISTS for the year 1884-5, for the various Wards in the above Borough, are now in my custody, and may be inspected by any person interested on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, from 6 to 8, between the 7th and 14th days of January.

JAS. JONES, Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Alexandria, 5th January, 1884.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the MUNICIPAL LIST of persons entitled or supposed to be entitled to vote for the election of Aldermen and Auditors for the year 1884-5 is now ready for inspection at the Town Hall, Illawarra-road, Marrickville, up to the 14th instant. All objections to names inserted therein, or claims from those whose names may be omitted therefrom, must be in writing, and delivered to me not later than the 14th instant.

J. H. JOHNSON, Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Marrickville, 5th January, 1884.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Lists of persons entitled, or supposed to be entitled, to vote for the year 1884-5 are now open to inspection at the Town Hall here during office hours. All objections to the names inserted therein, or claims omitted, must be lodged with me not later than the 14th instant. Forms will be supplied on application.

D. J. O'CONNOR, Council-clerk.

Town Hall, Glebe, January 5, 1884.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal LISTS for 1884-5 are now Open for Inspection at the Council Chambers, Ocean-street.

All Claims to have names inserted thereon, or objections to names now included, must be in writing, and delivered to me not later than MONDAY, the 14th instant.

C. A. VIVIAN, Council Clerk.

Council Chambers, Woollahra, 5th January, 1884.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal LISTS of persons entitled or supposed to be entitled to vote for the year 1884-5, may be inspected at the Council Chamber, from the 7th to the 14th instant.

All objections to names inserted therein, or claims from those omitted therefrom, must be in writing, and delivered to the undersigned not later than the 14th instant.

WILLIAM H. M'LEAN, Council Clerk.

Council Chamber, St. Leonards, 5th January, 1884.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF ST. PETERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MUNICIPAL LIST of all persons who appear entitled to be enrolled on the MUNICIPAL ROLL for the ensuing municipal year is in my custody, and may be inspected by any persons interested therein during ordinary office hours of attendance at the Town Hall, St. Peters—viz., on Mondays and Wednesdays from 6 to 7.30 p.m., during the week ending the 14th January instant.

THOS. LEEDER. Council Clerk.

Town Hall, St. Peters, 7th January, 1884.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF WEST BOTANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MUNICIPAL LIST of all persons who appear to be entitled to be enrolled on the MUNICIPAL ROLL for the ensuing municipal year is in my custody, and may be inspected by any persons interested therein during ordinary office hours of attendance at the Council Chambers, Rocky Point-road, West Botany—namely, on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, between the hours of 7 and 9 p.m., or on application to the undersigned at his residence, St. Peters, at all reasonable hours during the week ending the 14th January instant.

THOS. LEEDER, Council Clerk.

Council Chambers, West Botany, 7th January, 1884.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF RYDE.

I hereby give notice that the MUNICIPAL LISTS for 1884-5 of all persons who appear entitled to vote are now OPEN for INSPECTION at all reasonable hours between the 7th and 14th instant, at the Council Clerk's Office, Ryde.

All objections to names on the Lists, or Claims from persons whose names may be omitted, must be in writing, and delivered at the Office of the Council Clerk, Ryde, on or before the 14th instant.

GEORGE M. POPE, Council Clerk.

Ryde, 4th January, 1884.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MUNICIPAL LIST of Persons entitled, or supposed to be entitled, to vote for the year 1884-5 is in my custody, and may be inspected at the Chambers, in the Town-hall, Elizabeth-street, from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m. daily up to the 14th instant.

N.B. Objections to names inserted therein, or claims from those whose names may have been omitted therefrom, must be in writing, and delivered to me, at the said Town-hall, not later than the said 14th instant.

CHARLES HARRIS, Council Clerk.

Waterloo, January 5, 1884.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MUNICIPAL LIST of each ward of the Borough is now ready, and will be open for inspection to all persons interested therein on application at the Town Hall, Crystal-street, at all reasonable hours, until the 14th inst., on or before which day all claims and objections, in accordance with the 36th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867, must be handed to me.

AUBREY MOWLE, Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Petersham, January 5, 1884.

MUNICIPALITY OF CONCORD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ST. LUKE'S SCHOOLROOM, Wharf-road, will be the COUNCIL CHAMBERS of this municipality until further notice, and that the Council Clerk will be in attendance for the transaction of municipal business on Thursday Evenings, between the hours of 6.30 and 8 p.m.

ALFRED L. BRAY, Mayor.

MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MUNICIPAL LISTS for 1884-85 are in my custody, and may be INSPECTED by all parties interested, at the Council-chambers, West-street, Five Dock, during office hours up to the 14th instant.

All objections to names inserted therein, or claims from those whose names are omitted therefrom, must be in writing, and delivered to me on or before the 14th instant.

Office Hours—Tuesdays, 7 to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 3 to 5 p.m.

GEORGE GREVILLE, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, West-street, Five Dock, 7th January, 1884.

MUNICIPALITY OF MACDONALDTOWN.

MUNICIPAL LIST FOR 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MUNICIPAL LIST for the current year will be completed and open for investigation of all parties interested therein on and after the 7th instant up to the 14th, in accordance with section 35 of the Municipalities' Act of 1867.

WM. OSBORNE HARMAN, Council Clerk.

Council Clerk's Office, Macdonaldtown, January 5, 1884.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.

MUNICIPAL LISTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Lists for 1884-5 are in my custody, and may be inspected by all parties interested on any lawful day between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., up to the 14th instant.

All claims to have names inserted on the lists, or objections to names thereon, must be in writing, and delivered to me on or before the 14th instant.

WILLIAM NEALE PARKER, Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Redfern, January 5, 1884.

SPECIAL NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We beg to announce that, on and after 1st February next, our business, now and hitherto conducted at 386, George-street, near King-street, will be transferred to our New Warehouse, Oxford-street.

Prior to Removal, WE WILL SELL OUT, for 10 DAYS ONLY, our entire Stock—Wholesale and Retail—of first-class Drapery, beginning on THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

The Balance will be sold by public auction, on the premises, immediately afterwards.

RILEY BROTHERS, 386, GEORGE-STREET, 4 doors from King-street, near the Post Office.

N.B.—Our Premises will be closed on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, to prepare Stock for clearance. During this sale, persons requiring whole pieces of goods may avoid the crush by being served upstairs in the Wholesale Department.

SALE commences on THURSDAY MORNING, 10th instant.

Municipal Elections.

MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given that Alderman SAMUEL POOLMAN has been appointed to act as RETURNING OFFICER at the Municipal Elections to be held in February next.

WILLIAM BUDD, Mayor.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.

ANNUAL ELECTIONS, FEBRUARY, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. ALDERMAN HENRY HUGHES has this day been duly appointed RETURNING-OFFICER for the election of Aldermen and Auditors at the ensuing annual election.

AUBREY MOWLE, Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Petersham, January 3, 1884.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.

BELMORE WARD, Alderman EDWIN BERRY IS A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANK, 109, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH (next St. James' School), OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE IN SYDNEY.

Persons borrowing	£5	receive each	£4 12	6
" "	10	" "	9 5	0
" "	20	" "	18 10	0
" "	40	" "	37 0	0
" "	50	" "	46 5	0

and so on up to £10,000. Any sum between the amounts above stated can be granted AT SAME RATES.

ADVANCES PROMPTLY MADE UPON Bills of Sale (without possession). The security of one or two householders. Freehold and Leasehold Properties (no mortgage cost), Legacies, and all AVAILABLE SECURITIES.

Bills discounted at all times at lowest rate of interest. All communications and interviews held strictly confidential. FORMS GRATIS. Address THE SECRETARY. Office hours, 9 to 5 p.m.; Monday and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

MONEY LOANS GRANTED at MODERATE INTEREST, on FURNITURE (without possession), DEEDS, BOND CERTIFICATES, SHARES, or OTHER SECURITIES. PAYABLE to SUIT CONVENIENCE. NO DEDUCTIONS MADE from amount required, which will be PAID IN FULL WITHIN TWELVE HOURS of APPLICATION. Bills discounted. MONT DE PIETE, Central Loan Office, 98, Castlereagh-street, two doors south of King-street.

COLONIAL MORTGAGE LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO., 118, Market and Castlereagh streets. BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies, bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments. Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.

D. BARNETT, General Manager.

TO LEND, £45,000, in various sums, £300 and upwards, at lowest rates. H. M. MILLS and CO., 96, King-street.

VICTORIAN MORTGAGE, LOAN, and DISCOUNT COMPANY, 724, George-street, Haymarket.

Immediate Advances, at the Lowest Rates of Interest, on every class of security.

E. H. STOREY, Manager.

NEW SOUTH WALES BANKS, Newcastle Coal, Debentures, Metropolitan Gas, Perkins' Brewery, Rand and Albion shares bought. WILLDER GRIFFITHS, Collins-street, Melbourne.

MONEY to LEND, male or female, from £5, on Furniture without possession, 6 hours after application. Sydney Loan Office, 110, Elizabeth-street. S. JOEL, Manager.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY. Offices—171, York-street.

Deposits received in any extent—5, 6, and 7 per cent. allowed upon sums deposited for 3, 6, and 12 months.

N.B.—Special arrangements for larger sums.

WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

METROPOLITAN MUTUAL PERMANENT BUILDING and INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited, 246, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Incorporated under the "Companies' Act."

CAPITAL:—£50,000; in 10,000 Shares of £5 each, with power to increase to £100,000.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Thomson, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Dean, Esq. | Jas. B. Elphinstone, Esq.
John Hardie, Esq. | W. A. Hutchinson, Esq., M.L.A.
Humphrey Richardson, Esq.

BANKERS: Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.

To meet the large increase of business, arising from the demand for loans to build on the Enmore Estate, and the rapid extension of the ordinary business of the Association, the Directors have determined to

INCREASE THE CAPITAL by a further issue of 5000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.

Interest on these shares, at the rate of £8 per cent. per annum, will be paid half-yearly

The FIRST QUINQUENNIAL DIVISION of PROFITS will be made at the close of 1884. Investors may therefore be certain of receiving at least £10 per cent. per annum from the date of their investment.

For Prospectuses and further particulars, apply at the Offices of the Association, 246, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, nearly opposite School of Arts.

ROBERT W. CONWAY, Manager.

December 17th, 1883.

MONEY to LEND, in sums of £100, up to £5000, at current rates of interest.

W. W. BILLYARD, 34, Castlereagh-street.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS to LEND on approved city or suburban freehold property at a moderate rate of interest. Apply to Abbott and Dodds, solicitors, 48, Castlereagh-street.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS to LEND, on city or suburban security. AYLWARD and WILD, Solicitors, Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

MINTO.—Great Sale, Saturday, 12th January, 1884. Free train, Torrens' title, long credit, no interest.

HIGHEST CURRENT RATES given for money on fixed deposit, by the Metropolitan Mutual Permanent Building and Investment Association, Limited, 246, Pitt-street, Sydney, nearly opposite School of Arts.

ROBERT W. CONWAY, Manager.

SEVERAL Sums, from £100 to £1500, to LEND on mortgage. Robberds and Son, 75, Castlereagh-st., Sydney.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING SOCIETY, corner of King and Pitt streets.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

No Entrance Fees Charged.

Loans may be paid off at any time without Notice upon payment of the actual balance due, no prospective interest being charged.

Any sum of money, from 1s to £1000, will be received on Deposit, and interest allowed at the rate of 5 per cent. on the daily balance.

Interest given from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

ARTHUR SCOTT, Resident Secretary.

TRUST FUNDS for investment, upon mortgage. Cope and King, solicitors, 139, Pitt-street.

THE UNION LOAN, DISCOUNT, MORTGAGE, and BUILDING COMPANY.

760, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET,

6 doors from A. Hordern and Sons', and opposite Engine-street, and ROYAL ARCADE, PITT-STREET (FIRST FLOOR).

Capital, £100,000

Cash advances made within six hours of application.
Bill of Sale on Furniture, without possession
" " Machinery, Stock, and Crops
The deposit of Deeds (freehold or leasehold) without the usual cost of Mortgage.

WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY INSTALMENTS.

Loan.	Weekly Repayment.	Monthly Repayment.
£150	£0 16 6	£3 5 0
100	0 11 8	2 6 0
75	0 8 4	1 16 0
50	0 5 10	1 4 6
40	0 4 4	0 17 6
30	0 3 1	0 13 6
20	0 2 2	0 10 0

Office hours, 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.
MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, 7 till 9 o'clock.
760, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET, 6 doors from A. Hordern and Sons', and opposite Engine-street;
Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, first floor.
WILLIAM P. SMAIL, Secretary.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST,

as it is the oldest, WEEKLY JOURNAL in New South Wales.

The arrangements for 1883 assure continuous improvement on previous years.

BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER.

It is therefore always readable and presentable.

COMMANDS THE COMPLETE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES of the greatest Newspaper Office in the colonies.

Weekly Summaries: PARLIAMENT, COMMERCE, SHIPPING and MINING.

NUMEROUS AND COSTLY ENGRAVINGS depict subjects of current colonial interest.

The AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, and SPORTING DEPARTMENTS are entrusted to experienced editors.

SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS STORIES will be published in 1883:

and, in order to sustain the literary columns, the proprietors have retained the services of some of THE ABLEST WRITERS IN AUSTRALIA.

RAILWAY Station, opposite Bray's PADDOCK, Newtown. Sale near SATURDAY. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

Business Cards.

CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail Herbalists. Treat all diseases. 240, George-street North.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES consult R. T. SELBY, Medical Herbalist, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

ARCHITECT.—HAROLD BREES. Views painted in water-colours. 338, George-street, over Moulinette's.

CARD.—Crise's Labour agency, 41, Hunter-street, nr. Herald Office, established 26 years. Employers carefully suited with every description of help. All persons wanting employment are invited to call. No charge for enquiries.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—CARTER and SON, Dentists (from London), employ latest English principles, to ensure perfect fit, and natural appearance, at moderate cost. All dental operations skilfully performed. 32, College-street, near Museum.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH made on the most approved modern principles; warranted to combine fit, comfort, and durability with perfectly natural appearance. All dental operations performed with skill. Teeth stopped and extracted painlessly. Charges strictly moderate. MARSHALL BROTHERS, Surgeon-Dentists, 104 and 106, Market-street, near Hyde Park.

A. A. DEDNEY and CO., successors to HOBSON and WRITING, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., 13, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

A. EMANUEL, Dentist, 472, George-street, continues to supply ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from a single tooth to a complete set. No common work. Articulation and mastication guaranteed. Charge moderate. Teeth extracted painlessly. Note well the address, to prevent mistakes—472, George-street, right opposite the George-street entrance to the Markets.

A CARD.—The FIRST PRIZE and Highest Award for Mechanical Dentistry at the SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The N. S. W. Agricultural Exhibition Medal for 8 years successively, the London International Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth have been gained by Mr. John Spencer, against all competitors.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas. Mr. JOHN SPENCER, 44, Wynyard-square North.

BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown, next Saturday, on the ground. Call for plan. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

DR. BELGRAVE, 120, Market-st. Hours—10 to 11, 2 to 5, and 7 to 8, Sat. and Sun. afternoons only excepted.

DR. BYRNE, late Prince Alfred Hospital, 43, Phillip-street. At home, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m.

DR. DUCONNEL, Castlereagh-street, between King and Hunter streets.

DR. GEORGE ON LEE, 26, Wynyard-square North, Sydney, will see patients as usual.

DR. STANICH can be consulted upon all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat, at 30, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

EWAY'S MOURNING DEPARTMENT. A Carefully Selected Stock of all requisites for FAMILY MOURNING, at E. Way's Mourning Warehouse, 213 to 219, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE.—Great Sale on THIS WEEK at The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

G. F. GARTON, House Decorator and Picture Framemaker, 150, S. Dr.-road.

GRAND SPECS.—Bray's Paddock, Newtown, next Saturday, business, building sites. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

IF you want your STOVE repaired, call or send to J. Ward, Allington Works, 414, Crown-street.

LARGEST Stock of BREAKFAST and TEA SETS in colonies. Bray Brothers, 402 and 404, George-street.

LEFT-OFF Clothing, Old Gold, and Jewellery wanted; large or small quantities. Dawson, 155, Bathurst-st. East.

MINTO.—Great Sale, Saturday, 12th January, 1884. Free train, Torrens' title, long credit, no interest.

MARKHAM EVANS, Stock and Share Broker, 90, Pitt-street.

Ten years' experience with the London Stock Exchange. Best possible prices obtained for clients.

R. T. SELBY, Medical Herbalist, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, Inventor of the latest Scientific Concentrated Herbal Medicines. Established in England in the year 1860. Speciality, chronic diseases.

S. POLLITZER, C.E., Consulting Engineer, Quantity Surveyor, sydney-chambers, 130, Pitt-street.

TEN per cent. DEPOSIT, 3 years' terms, Torrens' title, BRAY'S Paddock, Newtown. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

TO LADIES.—For all kinds of Ornamental HAIR visit J. B. GOOCH (from J. Campbell's), 21, Hunter-street, Hairdresser, Wigmaker, and Importer of Human Hair.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA and LAND. Portmanteaus, Trunks and Bags, Ladies' Retiricles, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fitted Bags, Dressing Cases, Tourist Bags, Writing Totes, Post Bags, Purses and Wallets, a large variety to select from.

JOHN BRUSH, SON, and COMPANY, 405, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

YOUNG LADIES' and Children's Outfits for Schools.—Drawers, 11d to 1s 11d, all sizes; Chemises, 1s 4d to 2s 3d, all sizes; Nightdresses, 1s 6d to 2s 6d, all sizes; superior calico, and well made. E. Way, Manufacturer of Clothing, 213, to 219, Pitt-street.

Tenders.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.

TENDERS are hereby invited from gentlemen competent to assist the Council Clerk in Valuation of Rateable Property for ensuing municipal year. Particulars of duties may be ascertained on application at the Council-chambers.

Tenders to be addressed to the Mayor, Council-chambers, Waverley, and endorsed "Tender for Valuer," on or before 23rd instant.

ROBERT T. OKE, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Waverley, January 4, 1884.

CITY BUILDING LAND.—TENDERS are invited for 21 years' Building Lease of that Valuable corner Block having 96 feet frontage to Sussex-street, and 80 feet to Druitt-street, with the buildings thereon.

Tenderers to state the amount of annual ground-rent, and the sum to be expended in buildings.

THOS. H. DEARIN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street

PLASTERERS.—TENDERS wanted (labour and material), large Villa, Boulevard, Petersham.

PLUMBERS.—Wanted, TENDERS, labour and material, for large Villa. Apply Davies, Boulevard, Petersham.

SLATERS.—TENDERS wanted for large Villa, on Boulevard, Petersham. Apply on job.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a Jetty, Onion's Point, Parramatta River.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be sent on or before the 21st of January, 1884.

BLACKMAN and PARKES, Architects, 375, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS invited, until 21st instant, for the erection of VILLA, at Marrickville, for A. Howlison, Esq. Plans, specifications, &c., upon application to HARRY C. KENT, Architect. Bell's Chambers, 129, Pitt-street.

TENDERS required for Painting (two coats) the whole of the exterior of Young Australian Hotel, Riley and Albion streets. The woodwork to be grained and varnished, and re-lettering as at present. Burrows and Gleeson, 77, Castlereagh-street.

TENDERS for Hydraulic Truck Hauling Gear. Plans and Specifications may be seen at E. VICKERY and SON'S, 78, Pitt-street.

Tenders close WEDNESDAY, 9th, at 11 o'clock.

TENDERS wanted for Waggonette, to carry 20, to run between Amos Camp and Ryde Wharf; also for Waggonette to ply between Ryde and Gladesville Wharf. Apply Manager P. R. Steamers, King-street.

TENDERS wanted, Excavating and Building Retaining Wall, labour only. A. Lee, Glen-street, Milson's Point.

TENDERS required for a large job of palisting. Bignell and Clark, Camperdown.

TENDERS wanted to build a ROOM and KITCHEN. 28, Brougham-street, Glebe.

TENDERS wanted for CARPENTER'S Work of Cottage, labour. Apply on job, Campbell-street, St. Peters.

TENDER for large job Gilding. C. Biggs, Macnae's-terrace, Raglan-street, Alexandria.

TENDERS wanted for Excavations. 9, Elger-street, Glebe, off Bay-street.

TO BUILDERS.—THE REDFERN ESTATE bounded by Cleveland, Elizabeth, Redfern, and Castlereagh streets, and opposite the NEW PARK, is for AUCTION SALE in 240 ALLOTMENTS, at the Room, Pitt-street, at half-past 11, THIS DAY, MONDAY, under Torrens' title and exceedingly liberal terms.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

TEN per cent. DEPOSIT, 3 years' terms, Torrens' title, BRAY'S Paddock, Newtown. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

Coal, Firewood, &c.

NOTICE.

TO LARGE CONSUMERS OF COAL.

The GREAT WESTERN ZIGZAG COAL COMPANY are now prepared to supply any quantity of their very superior quality of coal at current rates at the mine. LITHGOW.

Orders may be sent to Mr. T. S. HUNTLEY, at the Company's Office, 130, Pitt-street, over Mills and Pile's.

MR. KENNEDY, having separated from A. M'L. Henderson, late coal merchant, of Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, has now made arrangements with us. Any orders forwarded to us, Clement and Co., Dowling-street, will receive prompt attention.

CLEMENT and CO., Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

January 7, 1884.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

My connection with A. M'L. HENDERSON, Coal Merchant, of Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, having ceased, my friends and patrons will kindly forward their orders to Messrs. Clement and Co., Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, where they will receive every attention.

W. KENNEDY.

January 7, 1884.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.

SEEDS and PLANTS.—ANDERSON and CO., Seed Merchants, 216, and 218, Pitt-street.

BONEDUST. BONEDUST.—We are now in receipt of supplies. A. H. PRINCE and CO., Market Wharf, SOLE AGENTS for the Sydney Meat Company's celebrated PURE BONEDUST.

MINTO.—Great Sale, Saturday, 12th January, 1884. Free train, Torrens' title, long credit, no interest.

FURNITURE.—Great Sale on THIS WEEK at The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

THE Sale to attend next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

Musical Instruments.

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.

Messrs. NICHOLSON and CO. take credit for complete revolutionising the Piano and Music Trade of Australia.

The introduction of the following well-known makers—
THE RONISCH PIANO
THE STEINWAY PIANO
THE SCHIEDMAYER PIANO
was due to the enterprise of Messrs. NICHOLSON and CO.; and not to be outdone, but still keep the lead, Messrs. NICHOLSON and CO. have excelled all their previous efforts by the introduction of their

NEW MODEL PIANOS,

but especially by the

MIGNON PIANO, the GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

It is really marvellous with what rapidity this Piano has taken hold upon the people of Australia; and no wonder, for the MIGNON is the GRANDEST MEDIUM-SIZED PIANO EVER BROUGHT TO AUSTRALIA.

Everything in the MIGNON is of the best. All old notions have been discarded. The general construction combines the greatest possible strength and solidity. For volume and duration of tone the MIGNON IS NOT EQUALLED BY ANY SIMILAR VALUE PIANO YET MADE.

The quality of the tone is of the purest and most sympathetic, whilst the touch is exceedingly light and elastic, and gives the greatest freedom to the performer. It is perfect in repetition.

The Mignon has a grand iron frame, is double oblique (overstrung), trichord, and seven octaves in compass—metallic tuning plate. The Mignon is encased in walnut, or can be had in walnut and gold engraved or ebonised and gold engraved, exquisitely designed.

THE MIGNON PIANO IS THE WONDER OF THE PRESENT DAY.

As was naturally to be expected, the introduction of the Mignon brought forward a host of would-be imitators—feeble efforts—but we have no fear for the Mignon; it would more than hold its own against them all. The reputation of the MIGNON PIANO is an established fact, and this can be proved if necessary by the hundreds of letters received in its praise, and by an inspection of Messrs. Nicholson's books, which will show the large sales constantly effected.

Messrs. NICHOLSON and CO. would draw attention to their fine GRAND COTTAGE PIANO by WILMER, everstrung, iron-framed, and possessing volume and quality of tone equal to some of the best semi-grand pianos.

THE WILMER is really superb instrument in every respect. These models are warranted for seven years. They can be sent without fear to the most remote parts of the colonies.

These Pianos have not competed at any exhibition; consequently Messrs. N. and Co. cannot advertise them as having received first prizes at exhibitions. We would warn the general public against PLACING ANY RELIANCE UPON EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS.

In general, but especially at the late Sydney and Melbourne Exhibitions was it noticeable, the utter worthlessness of the distinctions given, because such were distributed indiscriminately. This intention to so distribute became so apparent that quite a number of first-class makers REFUSED TO COMPETE, and the prizes then fell into the hands of INFERIOR MAKERS; therefore we repeat that Prize Medal Pianos, as a rule, are to be avoided.

THE FINEST STOCK OF MUSIC IN SYDNEY.

THE BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY for PIANOS, ORGANS, and MUSIC, without doubt, is NICHOLSON and CO.'S, 325, George-street.

Catalogues, Price Lists, &c., and all particulars on application.

A WELL-KNOWN ADDRESS.

ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Gallery, 329, GEORGE-STREET. ELVY and CO.'S Music Warehouse, 329, GEORGE-STREET.

A SUPERB STOCK of IRON-FRAMED PIANOS, By over 200 of the LEADING MAKERS OF THE WORLD.

Iron-framed COTTAGE PIANOFORTES and SEMI-COTTAGE PIANOFORTES.

IRON-FRAMED PIANETTES, In walnut, rosewood, or ebonised cases.

PRICES from £37 to 100 GUINEAS.

IRON-FRAMED GRAND PIANOFORTES, Brilliant in tone, perfect in touch, By celebrated makers.

NOTE.—ALL OUR IMPORTATIONS CARRY BONA-FIDE THE NAMES OF THEIR MAKERS, ELVY and CO.

Large numbers of Common Pianos are imported to this colony from GERMANY. BUYERS should understand that to make of great reputation would allow his name to be removed from any Piano he has made, and the same sold under a distinctive BRAND only. CELEBRITY for quality gives too great a value to a maker's name to allow it to be suppressed; therefore buy under the MAKER'S NAME.

OUR FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS Are reminded that we sell by the maker as a guarantee of reliability.

All our HIGH-CLASS IMPORTATIONS are from the leading MAKERS of the WORLD.

OUR COLLARD PIANOFORTES, Iron or Wooden Framed, in beautiful woods; are in many models. None are better. How few so good.

ELVY and CO. ELVY and CO.

OUR ERARD PIANOFORTES, Trichords, with Panel Fronts, with all their beautiful specialities, ARE AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

Intending purchasers do appreciate the advantage of trying and comparing pianofortes by as many eminent makers in the same gallery or showroom. To hear half-a-dozen models carrying the same name or brand gives no correct idea of quality of tone. That can only be properly judged by direct comparison with other instruments by bona fide makers, as at an established Pianoforte Warehouse.

LIPP'S PIANOS, BLUTHNER'S PIANOS, BECKSTEIN'S, SCHIEDMEYER'S, RONISCH'S, STEINWAY'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN PIANOS, and many others can be tried in ELVY and CO.'S GALLERY.

Any instrument can be placed under our INSTALMENT SYSTEM.

THE ORIGINAL AND FAIREST EVER PUT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

AMERICAN ORGANS. AMERICAN ORGANS. For churches or private use. MASON and HAMLIN'S. MASON and HAMLIN'S. Over 130,875 have been sold.

MUSIC. MUSIC. MUSIC.

An enormous stock of every description. Songs, Dances, Pieces.

THE MUSIC OF RIP VAN WINKLE. THE MUSIC OF THE PIPER OF HAMELIN, and Specimen Copies of Novelties from all the leading London publishers.

Pianos thoroughly Repaired. Pianos Taken in Exchange.

ELVY and CO. ELVY and CO.

L. MOSS AND CO., PIANOFORTE and ORGAN SHOWROOMS, 5, HUNTER-STREET.

PIANOFORTES from the principal ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN factories, in a variety of woods and designs.

HARMONIUMS by ALEXANDRE, in various models, now being sold below cost price.

AMERICAN ORGANS, CLOUGH and WARREN, MASON and HAMLIN.

EQUITABLE INSTALMENT SYSTEM applied to any PIANO, ORGAN, or HARMONIUM, from ONE POUND a month

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS from the following celebrated factories:—ROOSEY'S, DISTIN'S, GAUTROIS', COURTOIS', WALLIS', RIVIERE'S and HAWKES', the largest and best selected stock in the colonies for SMALL or LARGE BANDS.

NEW MUSIC. NEW MUSIC. All the LATEST and POPULAR PUBLICATIONS AT HALF THE PUBLISHED PRICE.

ALL CHEAP WORKS at LONDON PRICE.

LETOLFF'S CHEAP CLASSICAL and MODERN MUSIC at the LONDON PUBLISHED PRICE.

GLEN'S CHRISTMAS MUSICAL CABINET. Price, ONE SHILLING; POST FREE, 1s 2d.

L. MOSS and CO., SHOWROOMS, 5, HUNTER-STREET.

CRAMPTON and BRUCE'S for IRONFRAMED PIANOS of highest finish, 281, George-street.

CRAMPTON and BRUCE, Agents for LIPP and RONISCH Pianos, opposite Hunter-street.

CRAMPTON and BRUCE, Sole Agents for SMITH ORGANS. Grandest stock in Sydney.

SMITH ORGANS.—Those who once hear them never buy any others. Sole Agency, 281, George-street.

THE CONNOISSEUR ORGAN, made specially for CHURCH and LODGE use. CRAMPTON and BRUCE.

PIANOS and ORGANS.—Buyers will Save Money by seeing the magnificent stock at CRAMPTON and BRUCE'S, 281, George-street, before deciding. All the finest brands at lowest prices for cash or easy terms. Price lists gratis.

HANDSOME COTTAGE PIANO, first-class maker, iron frame, metal tuning plate, full trichord; all the latest improvements; brilliant toned, with music stool; cost 65 guineas; nearly new; price £38; gift; as it must be sold, no reasonable offer refused; in perfect order. 29, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

PIANO, rare bargain, must be sold, superior, nearly new, iron frame, cottage. 569, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

THE sale to attend next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BRAY'S PADDOCK. Newtown. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

LIPP'S CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received ANOTHER LARGE SHIPMENT of R. LIPP and SONS' celebrated PIANOFORTES direct from the makers, comprising TALL GRANDS, LITTLE UPRIGHT GRANDS, SALOON GRANDS, VERY HANDSOME, and of the HIGHEST CLASS FINISH, in WALNUT and BLACK and GOLD.

WE HAVE NOW THE LARGEST STOCK IN AUSTRALIA of LIPP'S PIANOS to SELECT FROM. WE INVITE INSPECTION. FOR PRIVATE SALE at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Pianoforte Importers, O'CONNELL and SPRING STREETS.

AUGUST HUENERBEIN, 411, George-street

NOTES IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

III.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

Considering that the International Exhibition is to be opened in another week, and that the inaugural ceremony is to be graced by the presence of such distinguished personages as the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Calcutta is just now abnormally dull. Beyond the transit of exhibition goods through the streets, and a ceaseless hammering of nails, sawing of wood, and noisy vociferations inside the buildings themselves, there is nothing to denote the near approach of two such unusual events. A public subscription has certainly been started for the purpose of according a welcome to the royal visitors, but in all other respects the people of Calcutta treat the matter with characteristic indifference. In Australia either of the approaching events would have evoked a spontaneous display of enthusiasm for weeks before, but apparently nothing short of an earthquake can galvanise Anglo-Indians who have lived long in this city into taking an interest in anything that does not immediately concern themselves. The cause of this apathy is perhaps attributable to the absence of what is so common in Australia—a public spirit based on democratic principles. In this country nothing is more generally repugnant to all classes than democracy. Amongst the natives, from the poorest and most debased coolie up to the lordly rajah or princely nizam, there prevails the most sincere conservatism, founded on a stubborn, unyielding dislike to change. The same feeling is shared by Anglo-Indians, who look upon any proposed innovation with profound distrust. Another cause may perhaps be found in the fact that during two-thirds of the year Calcutta is deprived of the presence of the Viceroy, the members of his Government, and all those high officials who constitute society in an Indian city. They have gradually come to be considered almost in the light of aliens, and the people who form the residential population of Calcutta can scarcely be blamed for their want of sympathy with the class who have virtually made their city a capital only in name. Simla is undoubtedly the seat of the Indian Government for half the year. It has noble public buildings, State printing offices, and all those adjuncts of military and civil power which mark the presence of the supreme governing power. It appears anomalous to call Calcutta the capital city under the circumstances, and a very strong feeling prevails among those who trouble themselves about such matters; but by far the greater number take very little interest in the Government or where it sits either. The Exhibition, if not under the direct control of the Government, is certainly under its patronage, and that fact is not considered much of a recommendation by Anglo-Indians in the present state of affairs. The obnoxious Ilbert Bill has, however, a chance of being improved out of existence, and should that happen a better feeling may be expected to prevail between the people and the Government. At present the bitter rancour exhibited towards the Viceroy in consequence of his advocacy of the measure is as strong as ever, and it will require all the additional inducement offered by the presence of the Duke of Connaught to successfully carry Lord Ripon over the opening ceremony. Doubts are freely expressed on the subject of opening the Exhibition previously decided upon, and certainly not without justification. Exhibitions are proverbially backward a week before the opening day, but it is questionable whether the approaching show will be ready for another month at least. As a matter of fact, the whole affair has been rushed, and if the Indian Government had taken the Exhibition entirely out of Mr. Joubert's hands and announced its postponement for 12 months at least, suitable buildings could have been erected, and a display of exhibits brought together excelling anything of the kind ever seen in the world. As it is, the only country outside of India that has taken any official cognisance of the undertaking is Australia, and judging from the controversy that has been going on in the press ever since the arrival of the first Australian representative, the Government of at least one of the colonies concerned took action on a misunderstanding. It is much to be regretted that the Indian Government should have allowed themselves to drift into a false position in this matter. They have been apparently led on step by step until now it is difficult to say where Mr. Joubert finishes and where the responsibility of the Government commences. Met by a peremptory demand for payment of the space allotted to his colony, the representative in question pointed out that as the invitation to participate in the Exhibition was received direct from the Indian Government he would much prefer dealing with the latter than with Mr. Joubert, who could only be considered in the light of a private speculator. However, the money demanded was paid, but the Indian Government were apprised of the circumstances under which the colony was led to take action. The matter was then referred to the Executive Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal, with whom all Exhibition matters rested, and so far as the Government were concerned nothing was said for another fortnight. Colonel Trevor, who is vice-president of the Executive Committee, has done everything in his power to smooth away existing difficulties, but judging from the articles and correspondence still appearing in the newspapers, the relations between the Victorian Commission and Mr. Joubert, who has assumed the self-dubbed title of Executive Commissioner, are strained. Mr. Joubert's position has not, it appears, been defined by the Indian Government, and this fact has added another to the many conflicting influences at work.

Mr. Franklin, executive commissioner for the New South Wales court, and Mr. Bosisto, president of the Victorian Commission, arrived in Calcutta on the 16th instant. They were detained for nearly a fortnight at Colombo, the arrangements of the P. and O. Company having apparently been made with a total disregard for Australian passengers and cargo. The whole of the Australian representatives join heartily in condemning the wretched system of the company, and the want of consideration received at their hands. I understand that both gentlemen have by this mail addressed their respective Governments on the matter, and certainly until some more direct mode of transit for goods is offered it will be quite hopeless to attempt to open up trade between Australia and India. The New South Wales court in the Exhibition does not satisfy Mr. Franklin, and he has already got to loggerheads with Mr. Joubert on the subject of inadequate accommodation, and the wretched character of the buildings allotted to the colony. The only decent buildings in the entire Exhibition are the Imperial Museum, and the Indian section on the opposite side of the Chowringhee-road. All the rest are mere sheds—longer and narrower than any omnibus stables, and with walls of thin bamboo and mud, which a vigorous kick would demolish—yards at a time. It can be readily understood, therefore, that in making his court presentable, Mr. Franklin has had a hard task. He found that the space allotted him was actually less than the area for which payments was demanded and when he asked to extend the court he had to be content with a passage—the walls of which were of rough brickwork, ornamented with pilasters and huge water and gas pipes. Anything more unlike the accommodation provided for exhibitors at the Sydney and Melbourne Exhibitions cannot well be imagined. Mr. Joubert exacts payment for every foot of space—and small blame to him; but why the Bengal or Indian Government should accord their patronage to such a mixed up affair is something that nobody here can understand.

Colonel Trevor, who represents the Government of Bengal in all matters pertaining to the Exhibition, met the representatives of New South Wales (Messrs. Stuart and Franklin) and Victoria (Messrs. J. Bosisto, M.L.A., and J. Thomson) last Tuesday, and the position occupied by the Australian colonies at the Exhibition was fully discussed. The Victorian representatives complained that, although the Indian Government had invited their colony to co-operate, and had actually granted space to the extent of 10,000 feet, yet Mr. Joubert had demanded, and had been paid, for the area allotted. Colonel Trevor explained that the telegrams to Australian Governments had been issued on the representation of Mr. Joubert, and further, that as the Exhibition was promoted and managed by that gentleman, the space occupied by the different colonies would have to be paid for by somebody. Mr. Bosisto, on behalf of Victoria, said that no objection would be raised to paying for space if it was a matter between the Indian and Victorian Governments, but he assured Colonel Trevor that if the real position of affairs had been understood in his colony no official action would have been taken. The New South Wales representatives pointed out that they in common with their friends from Victoria came to India accredited with commissions given under the great seal of the colony, and asked whether they were expected to treat with Mr. Joubert or with the Indian Government in matters affecting the Exhibition. The Colonel said that the Australian Royal Commissioners would certainly be recognised by his Government, and every assistance would be rendered to enable them to successfully accomplish their mission in India. The appointment of juries and the issue of certificates of awards would be entirely in the hands of the Executive Committee, and that body would alone be responsible. Medals for successful exhibitors was a matter which had been considered, but not finally decided upon, as Mr. Joubert had announced his intention of presenting them. The interview was of a thoroughly friendly character throughout, and on the following day Colonel Trevor drove the Australian representatives out to Belvidere, the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor, and formally introduced them to that gentleman. They were assured that everything would be done to make their mission in Calcutta successful, and Mr. Rivers Thompson intimated that their official position would be duly recognised both by the Viceroy and himself.

Regarding the Exhibition itself, there is very little to be said in addition to what I wrote on the last occasion. Preparations are being made for the inaugural ceremony, which is to take place in the quadrangle of the Imperial Museum on Tuesday next. A large marble dais, exhibited by an Austrian firm, is to be used for the occasion, and some handsome statues are being placed in position; but in other respects chaos reigns supreme. Although only a week distant, no invitations for the ceremony have been received by any of the official representatives present in Calcutta, neither has any formal programme of the proceedings been circulated. Many of the courts are half empty, and in the machinery section not a foot of shafting has yet been fixed. Notwithstanding this backward condition of affairs, no postponement is at present contemplated, the executive committee repoing great faith in the hidden power of exhibitors to put on steam at the last moment. They say, with some degree of justification, that at all exhibitions a great speed is put on at the last moment, and that any postponement would in this case mar the success of the undertaking, as under no circumstances can the Exhibition be kept open for more than three months, owing to the change of climate. The New South Wales Court is assuming a finished appearance, and notwithstanding the drawback of having such a mean-looking building to work upon, Mr. Franklin has, by the exercise of good judgment and correct taste, converted the space at his disposal into one of the prettiest courts on his side of the Exhibition. The tin trophy is nearly finished, and most of the other large exhibits are in position. Chinese matting has been laid over the earthern floor, and imparts a nice clean appearance to the court which is wanting in most of the others. The Victorian court, which is also well advanced, contains some very good exhibits; but the principal trophy of this colony—a massive gilded arch, representing in cubic feet the total gold yield of the colony—has been placed outside the building, in the open air, the proportions of the sheds being altogether too small. The Victorians are thereby deprived of the structure which was to have formed their entrance, and in several other instances their plans have had to undergo modification from the same cause. Tasmania and South Australia have one annexe between them, and both will make a very fair show.

The British section, which contains by far the most exhibits, is still far from completion, but a considerable amount of energy is now being displayed by the representatives of exhibitors, and whatever the rest of the Exhibition may be like on the 4th December, the portion allotted to Great Britain will be at least presentable. The foreign section is so infinitesimally small that it matters little whether it is ready or not, but the few exhibitors who have obtained space there are working hard, and are not apparently disheartened by such trifles as having to cut or saw off the tops of showcases which are too high for the buildings on the other side of the road, reached by a brick and iron girder bridge, interest is concentrated on what will undoubtedly prove the most attractive and novel part of the Exhibition. The Indian section is formed of a series of lofty well-proportioned courts, and the roof, which is supported on handsome iron columns, is at least 40 feet high. If all the other buildings of the Exhibition were on the same scale then the affair would have been worthy of the great Indian Empire. As it is, a feeling of disappointment naturally arises when a comparison is made between the mean-looking sheds allotted to visiting countries and the elegant structure reserved for purely Indian exhibits. Some of the exhibits already in position afford an index of the general character of the whole collection. Carpets of every description, woollens and silks, grain and timber, art pottery and brassware, carvings in wood and stone, and all kinds of curios are arriving in vast numbers, and already complaints are being made of insufficient space. The grounds outside are dotted over with kiosks, tea pavilions, band stands, a diorama tent, a waxworks show from Melbourne, huge hydraulic and steam machines, and other articles too heavy or cumbersome for indoor display. The Exhibition as a whole will be a good one, simply by its own force; but what the outcome of it will be nobody here can foretell.

India is just now enjoying charming weather, and visitors who have arrived during the past few days are delighted with all they see. The last mail steamer brought quite a large number of Australians to Calcutta, and advices have been received from Colombo announcing the arrival there of another detachment, who may be expected to reach here in another four or five days. Australia will be well represented at the opening ceremony of the Exhibition, and mutually beneficial results may be expected to arise from the interchange of ideas on the resources of both countries which will take place.

The following are the words of the cantata to be sung at the opening ceremony, for which rehearsals are now being held nightly:—

"Sons of the Ganges! lo! a day of mirth
And happy augury
Hath dawned upon our Eastern sky,
And all the nations of the populous earth,
Knit in the sacred bands
Of peace and gentle thoughts, have joined harmonious hands.
Sons of the Ganges! raise
A joyous hymn of praise,
And let your heads with flowers, your lips with songs, be crowned;
For all the nations round,
On which doth shine day's golden star,
Have sent their tribes from far
With sister voices sweet to swell the peaceful sound.

"See where India, like a bride,
Her jewelled arms doth open wide,
With heart of welcome greeting all
That come to her high festival.
Brother nations! with us meet,
Here the solemn work complete
By our joyful hands begun,
Born of what this day is done.
Before our glad prophetic eyes
What glorious years to come in long procession rise!
Hail! sweet Concord, nurse of good
Universal brotherhood!
Fount of wealth and rich increase,
And the smiling arts of Peace.
Lo! from the East a light is springing
A sun of hope and promise fair,
Illuming all the earth, and flinging
A heavenly radiance thro' the air.

"Echoes of the mighty sound,
Commingled nations' choral strain,
Across the mountains and the main
Shall to Britain's isle rebound,
Greeting her whom heaven hath crowned
O'er the Ganges realm to reign.
O mother! as the tuneful message flies
Our hearts are moved within us, softly rise
Unbidden tears and dim our grateful eyes.
Hark to the cry of prayer and praise
That all in chorus raise,
Prince and peasant, great and mean,
God save our Empress-Queen!

"Shout! a noble work is done!
Join the thunder of the gun!
Wave a hundred banners high,
For the prosperous hour is nigh
When in peaceful rivalry
Invention, Art, and Labour meet
And for a bloodless pale compete.
Such grace, Victoria, hath thy guardian power
Given to this city of thine Indian land:
Nor shall the peaceful honours of this hour
Yield to Oblivion's touch or Time's defacing hand."

FLIES and bugs, beetles, insects, roaches, ants, bed bugs, rats, mice, gophers, jack-rabbits, cleared out by "Rough on Rats."—[ADVT.]

REVIEW.

Natural Law in the Spiritual World. By HENRY DRUMMOND, F.R.S.E., F.G.S. Third edition.

This book is true to its title. The author sets himself to answer these questions, "Is there not reason to believe that many of the laws of the spiritual world, hitherto regarded as occupying an entirely separate province, are simply the laws of the natural world? Can we identify the natural laws, or any of them, in the spiritual sphere?" Mr. Drummond is a lecturer on the natural sciences, and a preacher of religion to audiences consisting chiefly of working men. In pursuing this double duty, he found truth running out to his audience on Sundays by weekday outlets; hence this effort to show that well-known natural laws prevail also in the spiritual world. In his first chapter on biogenesis he accepts the theory that life cannot be spontaneous. He has Huxley and Tyndall on his side in saying that life can come only from pre-existing life. The spontaneous generation theory applied in religion means that a man may become gradually better and better until he reaches the state known as spiritual life. Biogenesis opposes to this the doctrine that spiritual life is the gift of spiritual life. Advocates of this doctrine have founded their argument upon Scripture and experience; all that nature could do was to supply analogy. But it is now seen that this analogy is a most powerful support. It completely disposes of the spontaneous origin of spiritual life. It as completely establishes the fact that only a spiritual life can produce its like. Out of the inorganic into the organic world nothing can be lifted save by a power germane and equal to the task. So in the organic world; each higher stage, from plant to animal, from animal to moral life, every process requires the force of the higher to lift up the lower. The spiritual world is guarded from the world next in order beneath it by a law of biogenesis, "except a man be born again." This theory is further developed and maintained with great vigour.

In the chapter on degeneration he works on similar lines. He quotes from an author who says, "We have as possibilities either balance, or elaboration, or degeneration." Each of these takes place according to law. The law which governs degeneration in one realm governs in all. The natural law by which such a change occurs is the principle of reversion to type. The author says: "Nature knows man as an animal, sub-kingdom vertebrata, class mammalia, order Bimana. The law of reversion to type runs through creation. If a man neglect himself for a few years he will change into a worse, a lower man; his body deteriorates towards bestiality, his mind toward imbecility, his conscience towards lawlessness, his soul towards ruin."

In the next chapter, which is on growth, we are told that growth is spontaneous and mysterious. These are its two characteristics in all organic life; they prevail in the spirital life also. The living organism grows, the non-living crystal increases. That is the difference between a Christian and a moralist: the Christian works from the centre, the moralist from the circumference. Growth is synonymous with a living automatic process. Adopting Herbert Spencer's definition of life, "the continuous adjustment of internal relations to external relations," death, the subject of the next chapter, is stated to be the antithesis of life. It is a falling out of correspondence with environment. This may be partial, it may be complete. What is true here of a plant may be true of man—true in his lowest organisation, and true in his highest. Mortification, the next subject, treats of the relations of the spiritual man to the natural world. This relation is to be death. The methods by which the spiritual man is to withdraw from his old environment are suicide, mortification, and limitation. He must die to sin, mortify his members, to be self-denying. But there are natural laws, running with their various applications through all organic life.

The chapter on "Eternal Life" lays Mr. Herbert Spencer under contribution for a definition. All life is sustained by relations between its organisms and its environment. Mr. Spencer says: "Perfect correspondence would be perfect life. Were there no changes in the environment but such as the organism had adopted changes to meet, and were it never to fail in the efficiency with which it met them, there would be eternal existence and eternal knowledge." The Scripture definition is that life eternal is to know God. To know God is to correspond with a perfect environment. The organism which attains this must live for ever. This is "eternal existence and eternal knowledge." All life, and therefore external life, consists in correspondences with environments. The crucial point is as to the survival of the organism which is to maintain this correspondence. It is maintained that the mission of Christ was to give men life: to create, so to speak, the very organism by which correspondence can be held with God, the perfect environment. To demand a scientific definition of this is similar to demanding that in protoplasm must be pointed out the living germ which it contains. When once a correspondence has been opened between the eternal environment subsequent stages are in the line of other normal development. Death is the gate of life, and to die is gain.

The chapters on "environment" and "conformity to type" proceed upon similar lines. "Semi-parasitism" and "parasitism" proceed in the same way. They are appendices to what has been said before. Their intent is to show that perfect life must be personal, independent. "Any principle which secures food without the expenditure of work is injurious." The chapter on "classification" is a sequel to that on "growth."

A careful reader will see that this is a very ingenious theory. It works against some well-known and generally received theological theories. It looks as if it must be against the Mosaic account of man's creation. If carried out consistently, it is in favour of the eternal life and eternal death teaching of Mr. E. White's school in England. How the author would work out his theory in its relation to revelation is not quite apparent. If natural law prevails in the spiritual world, man should be able to discover it in that world as he has discovered it in the world of nature. How he would place the doctrine of substitution or atonement is not quite clear. If his object be to frame a new system of doctrinal teaching on the lines of natural law, a place must be found for all the facts of the case.

SALE OF FIREARMS AMONGST NATIVES OF SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—All who are interested in the progress and well-being of the natives of Polynesia will welcome any attempt to put down the dangerous and demoralising traffic in firearms. The moral effect of such regulations as that proposed by the Queensland Government is altogether favourable to the influence of Great Britain in these seas. The fact that British subjects are unable to engage in a trade which all intelligent natives acknowledge to be detrimental to their best interests marks a distinction in nationality which every Englishman should be proud to note. It is to be feared, however, as you justly observe in your comments in the *Herald* of the 2nd instant, that, apart from the moral aspect of the question, such regulations having reference only to British subjects, will do little to prevent the sale of weapons of war in the islands.

This is not the first attempt that has been made to control this traffic.

The High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Sir Arthur Gordon, issued in 1880 a series of regulations under the provisions of the Western Pacific Order in Council in 1879, one of which regulations prohibited any British subject from selling arms and ammunition in Samoa without license, to be obtained from the Deputy Commissioner or Consul. The licensee was required to give a bond for £50, to be paid to her Majesty, and every such bond required two good and sufficient securities.

The immediate effect of this regulation was to prevent British subjects from engaging in the trade, but to throw this tempting and lucrative trade into the hands of other than British subjects. German subjects in Samoa were likewise liable to a penalty, but that did not prevent their acting through their agents in various parts of the Samoan group. Moreover, the enormous profits derived from the sale of firearms amongst a people who know nothing of their market value enabled any person subject to these penalties to pay the fine, and still retain a considerable margin of profit.

With the possession of firearms comes the development of the war spirit. Every right-minded man must see that in islands still under native governments this trade is one of the main disturbers of law and order, and will rejoice in any attempt, however feeble, to prohibit it.

But in this and other difficulties which arise in consequence of the contact of native races with civilised Governments our only hope of effective legislation lies either in international law or in annexation. I am, &c.,

J. E. NEWELL.

CAUTION.—Legal rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the capsule is marked "Eno's Fruit Salt;" without it you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. Sold by all chemists. Price, 2s 6d and 4s 6d. Directions in 16 languages. How to prevent disease. Prepared only at Eno's Fruit Salt Works, Hatcham, London, S.E., by J. C. Eno's Patent.—[ADVT.]

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

(*From the Times, November 23.*)

The destruction of the army of Hicks Pasha near El Obeid reveals the formidable nature of the religious revolt which has been developing force in the Soudan during the last three years under the self-styled Mahdi. Before the mutiny of the colonels of Cairo, in the summer of 1881, there had been symptoms of a coming rising on the part of the slaveholders of the provinces of Kordofan and Darfur. Before Arabi had given the first sign of insubordination, the Dongolawi, Mahomed Ahmed, had begun his career as a Mussulman enthusiast, and had arrogated to himself the title of Mahdi, or the long-expected Redeemer of Islam. He was thought by the Egyptian officials to be only "a madman," but his recent success shows that it was unwise to treat him and his plans with the contempt and indifference which were meted out to them in the years 1880 and 1881. It is probable that, however disturbed the Mahomedan world may have been at that time, and as Arabi's insurrection showed it to be, Mahomed Ahmed would not have succeeded in rallying such large forces as he did to his side but for the peculiar condition of things in the Soudan, where the slave-holding interest was supreme, and where the approach of the year 1880 was regarded with apprehension as the date fixed for the emancipation of the slaves. The rising of the Mahdi, while not to be lightly treated as an ebullition of religious fervour, derived its chief importance from the fact that it was supported by the sheikhs and chiefs who had flourished under Sebehr, and whom all the efforts of Sir Samuel Baker and General Gordon had not put down.

In the summer of 1881 the movements and proclamations of this individual attracted the attention of Reouf Pasha, then governor of the Soudan, and an official was sent to make inquiries as to what were his plans and intentions. At that time he resided in a small island of the White Nile, and had already attached to his person a guard of chosen followers, who stood before him with drawn swords. He refused, not unnaturally, the demand of the Egyptian official to accompany him to Khartoum; and when a small force was sent by water to effect his capture it was ignominiously repulsed, and compelled to return empty-handed to Reouf Pasha. Mahomed Ahmed then left his island home for a place of greater safety, and settled down at Gebel Gedir, where he was left during several months, not merely undisturbed, but at liberty to increase his influence among the neighbouring tribes, and, perhaps, to form a joint plan of action with the dealers in slaves. His fame was further enhanced by the defeat, in December, 1881, of a force under Rashid Bey, Governor of Fashoda, who attempted to expel him from Gebel Gedir. In the early months of 1882 another and stronger expedition was fitted out by the new Governor-General of the Soudan, Abd-el-Kader Pasha, and the command was entrusted to Yussuf Pasha, who had had nominal command of the expedition against Sebehr, in which the Italian Gessi had so much distinguished himself. The situation was further complicated at this moment by the outbreak of what was at first a distinct rebellion in the province of Sennaar, on the Blue Nile; but the leader of this rising, hoping, no doubt, to attract men to his cause, gave out that he was the Mahdi's Lieutenant, and assumed the title of his Vizier. Giegler Pasha, an Austrian officer, succeeded in inflicting a defeat upon this popular leader, which had, at least, the effect of preventing the insurrection on the Blue Nile spreading as far as it seemed likely to do.

This success was, however, trifling when compared with the Mahdi's great victory, in June of the same year, over the main Egyptian force, under Yussuf Pasha. He surprised and attacked that official at Gebel Geon, and victory had declared itself decidedly in his favour. Very few of the Egyptian soldiers escaped, while all their commanders were slain. The Mahdi then armed some of his troops with the weapons captured on the field, but the mass of his followers still possessed only swords and spears. The defeat of Yussuf was shown to be due to his own carelessness, but none the less it reflected credit on the military capacity of the Mahdi. At this point, after a course of unchecked success, the Mahdi met with his first reverse. He then attacked El Obeid, and was repulsed with the loss of 6000 of his warriors in one assault alone. Elsewhere the rebels also failed to capture the towns where the least fortifications had been erected, and it seemed as if the fanaticism of the Mahdi's followers would be able to effect very little against stone walls or earthworks. During the months that witnessed the campaign of Tel-el-Kebir and the occupation of Cairo there were rumours, on the one hand, of the dispersion of the Mahdi's bands, and, on the other, of their threatening Khartoum and the towns on the White Nile with attack. Several times little short of a panic prevailed in Khartoum itself, notwithstanding that the insurgents had always shown a wholesome fear and respect of the river gunboats. The true state of the case was revealed when the information came that the Mahdi was again laying siege to El Obeid, and that the garrison had been reduced to desperate straits. Last winter witnessed the capture of this town, and the larger part of the garrison, with the commandant, Iskander Bey, at their head, went over to, and took service under the Mahdi. Iskander was made use of by his conqueror for the purpose of enticing other Egyptian officials over to his side as the Reformer of Islam; and a curious letter written by him to this effect was published in the *Times* of the 19th of September last.

During the spring of the present year strenuous military preparations were made for the effectual suppression of the rebellion, and considerable bodies of troops were sent from Lower Egypt to Khartoum for the purpose of the proposed expedition. No movement could be attempted until after the close of the wet season in September; and, with a view of testing the quality and temper of the new force, many of whom had been Arabi's soldiers, a camp was formed at Um-Durman, a place on the west side of the Nile, opposite Khartoum. Here, by the end of August, Hicks Pasha had collected an army of 7000 infantry, 120 cuirassiers, 300 Bashi-Bazouk cavalry, and about 30 guns, rockets, and howitzers of all sizes. At Duem he was to have been joined by at least another 1000 men, and it is probable that several detached bodies of troops swelled the number of his force to more than 10,000 men. The collection of the necessary number of camels presented one of the chief difficulties; but this was successfully overcome through the personal exertions of Alla-ed-Deen, the Governor-General of the Soudan. A further cause of delay was the wish to procure the co-operation of Adam, the so-called King of Takale, a district south-east of El Obeid; but, although his language was exceedingly cordial, King Adam gave, so far as we know, no direct assistance to the expedition. An Egyptian official residing in his principal town sent, however, very prudent warning to his superiors to be aware how they proceeded against the Mahdi, as "he is very cunning. He sleeps during the days, marches at night, and attacks at dawn. Be cautious and beware of surprises." The recent disaster invests this excellent advice with a melancholy significance. On the 9th of September everything was ready for a start, and the camp at Um Durman was broken up. On that day Hicks Pasha began his march up the Nile, following a route as near to the western side of the White branch of that river as the inundations would allow. The spirits of the men were pronounced excellent, and their officers expressed themselves highly satisfied with their *morale*. No one doubted the result of the expedition, or that the days of the Mahdi's power were already numbered.

On the 20th of September the force reached Duem, 110 miles south of Khartoum, and situated on the west bank of the Nile. The march had been hindered by the flooded state of the country, but the men had done their 10 miles a day under an unusually fierce tropical sun. El Obeid is distant from Duem by the direct way less than 150 miles, but considerations of water led to the selection of a southern route, which increased the distance to 240 miles, involving at the same rate of progress a march of more than three weeks. On the 24th of September an advance party left Duem to occupy the village of Shat, 15 miles on the road, and the main body was to have followed as soon as a steamer bringing up the last of the stores had arrived. It is probable that the army had reached the neighbourhood of El Obeid before the end of last month; and, as one of our telegrams this morning seems to show, had even inflicted a defeat on a portion of the Mahdi's forces, when it was drawn into a prepared ambuscade by a treacherous guide. The Egyptian soldiers seem to have fought with the most dogged determination, and not the least suspicion is expressed as to either their fidelity or their valour. During three days they resisted the onsets of the fanatical warriors of the Mahdi, who are to a large extent composed of those armed slaves whom General Gordon has described as follows:—"Smart, dapper-looking fellows, like antelopes, fierce, unsparing, the terror of Central Africa, having a prestige far beyond that of the Government." Their overwhelming numbers, and their reckless disregard of their own lives, proved more than a match for the discipline of the Egyptian troops, exhausted as they were by more than a month's severe marching in a desert, where water was both limited and impure. The details of the battle may never be fully known, but there is no doubt that the small handful of English officers covered themselves with glory, and set their gallant soldiers a brilliant example of intrepidity. Numbers, however, prevailed, and although the Mahdi must have suffered an immense loss, he will consider so signal a success cheaply purchased, for whatever may have been the number of slain Ghazis, their places would be promptly filled on the morrow of so decisive a triumph.

The consequences of so great a disaster are not exhausted by even the annihilation of an army of 10,000 men. Already there is talk of a precipitate withdrawal from Khartoum, and of retreating through Berber to Souakim. Those who suggest this appear to have forgotten that Souakim itself has been the scene of another Egyptian disaster, and that communications between that port and Khartoum have been threatened by rebellious tribes. This was the case before the news of the defeat at El Obeid was known. The recent disaster is hardly likely to induce any of the tribes to feign any further respect for the Khedive's authority. "The whole of the Soudan is in a blaze," says one of our correspondents, and it can well be believed. But whatever the future decision taken as to the fate of the Soudan may be, and whether it is decided to abandon or not those costly possessions which Mehemet Ali first began to acquire, and which the late Khedive Ismail did so much to extend, a calm view of the military situation would show that the only way to repair the misfortune is to hold on to Khartoum for the present. The solitary ray of hope in the situation is furnished by the fact that Colonel Costagnon was not present at the battle, and has therefore escaped the common destruction. He has hastened to Khartoum to superintend measures for its defence, and as the Egyptian Governor-General Alla-ed-Deen fell he is left in sole command. It is said that he can still muster 4000 regulars, when the outlying garrisons have joined him, and with these, aided by the river gunboats, he ought to be able to make a stout defence. Of one thing we may feel certain, and that is that unless the Mahdi is checked in the Soudan itself there is no power that will keep his dangerous and aggressive influence out of Lower Egypt. His success will not allow him to hold back even if he has the inclination from the attempt to emulate the career of Arabi.

THE WAR IN MADAGASCAR.

The Antananarivo correspondent of the *Merchants' and Planters' Gazette*, under date September 24, complains of the anti-English feeling shown by the French in Madagascar, and of the detention by the French authorities at Tamatave of letters for the interior of Madagascar. He also states that the French are discourteous and unfriendly to the whole foreign community in Madagascar. Efforts were being made at the capital of Madagascar to open up communication with the outside world through Mahanoro, south of Tamatave.

The same correspondent, writing on September 27, said:—"Upon the position of affairs the opinion here is that the French, even if inclined, cannot make a march on the capital until after the unhealthy season—namely, in May or June, 1884, and that meanwhile the Malagasy, gradually getting less afraid of the French and more used to skirmishing, will blockade and annoy the French at Tamatave and Majunga as effectively (and perhaps more so) as they have done in the past. During this period enterprising Mauritius merchants should remember that the Madagascar coast is not blockaded, because a blockade to be binding must be effective, and they are at full liberty to run with cargoes at ports on the coast, except, of course, contraband of war, and their cargoes could be sold well, had they agents at the forts (Mahanoroo or Fenerive, for instance) where they landed their goods, while British subjects in Madagascar, as long as they practise fair neutrality, will doubtless be now treated by the French with due respect, after the experience the French have had 'treading upon British corns.' That at this critical moment there is no official representative of the British Government in the length and breadth of Madagascar, seems another instance of the strange manner in which Mr. Gladstone has so far neglected British interests in Madagascar."

On October 17, the same correspondent had to complain that the Malagasy Government claimed the right to read all correspondence leaving for Mauritius. He adds:—"It is stated that whatever the offers of the French authorities at Tamatave may be, the Malagasy will not accept the French protectorate, though an agreement based on a money indemnity is, in my opinion, possible. An interesting diary, not yet published, dating from the bombardment of Tamatave to September 12, and written by an Englishman in Tamatave, states that two days before Mr. Consul Pakenham's death he became insensible, up to which period one of her Majesty's naval officers and a Tamatave lawyer, a British subject, were with him, and can testify that he had not been baptised by the French Jesuits. By a strange coincidence, however (a coincidence that can be explained if we admit that Admiral Pierre—like so many French naval officers under the Empire—might possibly be a friend of the Jesuits), Admiral Pierre's order directed against Captain Johnstone, issued at this juncture, necessarily prevented this latter and his officers from coming on shore and giving to Mr. Pakenham the moral support hitherto tendered, when the French Jesuits, finding the coast thus clear, made a rush, and, under the auspices of Mrs. Pakenham, who, being a Roman Catholic native of Pondicherry, naturally aided them, baptised the unhappy and insensible consul. Though he was a member of the Church of England, they seized upon his body and buried him triumphantly, the British officers of the Dryad being permitted, apparently as a favour, to assist at the burial, and thus add *éclat* to this Jesuit conversion *ad extremis*. Similar tactics were followed on the death here of Queen Rasoherina I., whom the Jesuits, assisted by Mr. Laborde, the then French consul, openly boasted, in their organs in Europe, that they had secretly baptised on her death-bed under the pretence of making her a friendly visit."

The following paragraphs are also extracted from this correspondent's letters:—"Trade and commerce have been annihilated by the French action, and an embargo seems to have been placed upon all native produce, partly, I think to keep this produce, such as rice, bullocks, &c., for the use of the Malagasy armies, and partly to prevent the French from carrying on commerce under a neutral flag, it being so difficult to distinguish between French and British subjects, natives of Mauritius, many of which latter are known to sympathise with the French, while all other foreigners in Madagascar—English, Americans, Norwegians, and Germans—sympathise with the Malagasy, in what we consider one of the most unscrupulous (French) filibustering operations of modern days."

"Political matters seem very calm. The new Queen and the present Government appear to be firmly established, while the drilling goes on and troops are despatched at intervals to the coast. French action has necessarily a tendency to make all foreigners unpopular among the mass of the natives, but this feeling does not show itself openly being kept under by the Government, whose attitude towards us is most benevolent and friendly, which, secularist as I am, I must admit is mainly due to the influence of the teaching and of the pure lives of the English and Norwegian missionaries. On August 25, mourning for the late Queen was declared at an end, and the capital now presents a gay appearance in anticipation, probably, of the approaching coronation. A report of the Pierre-Johnstone incident about the Taymouth Castle, when Captain Johnstone cleared for action and prepared to fire upon Admiral Pierre, has reached here, and we also know something about French difficulties at Tonquin. The Prime Minister has exercised his (undoubted) right of refusing to allow us (foreign community) to write direct to Admiral Pierre about our mails, &c., because, he says, Admiral Pierre would take prisoners our couriers, and force from them information that might be useful to the enemy. If I were the Prime Minister I should order the Malagasy envoys in Europe to see the Chinese envoy there, in view of possible joint action against the French, and also instruct them to organise a fleet of privateers to prey upon French commerce, &c., but being a neutral, and not a Prime Minister, I must necessarily, as one of Captain Johnstone's letters advises, act as becomes a neutral."

From a private letter, dated November 29, the *Merchants' and Planters' Gazette* took the following:—"A few days after the Tonnerre left, a flag of truce came in from Ramandrianampandry, 15th Honour Hova Governor of the district of Tamatave, asking for an interview with the Admiral and Commissary. Soon after the officer, accompanied by a suite of 10 Hova officers, was received in Tamatave. He arrived from the capital, with full powers to conclude peace and to accept the French ultimatum of 1st June last, comprising cession of the north of Madagascar from Cape St. Andre to Cape Bellone, comprising Majunga on one side and Antongil Bay on the other. Some difference appears to have arisen in the settlement of guarantees to be given by the Hova Government for the execution of the treaty, the ambassador asking to be allowed to refer to his Government on these points. He was expected in Tamatave shortly, with full authority to conclude peace."

THE LATE MR. J. NEWTON MAPPIN.—The conditions under which the late Mr. J. Newton Mappin, of Birchlands, Ranmoor, Sheffield, has left his fine collection of paintings to the town of Sheffield, have not yet been disclosed, but it is understood they are such as render it certain that the bequest will be secured to the town. Mr. Mappin has made it a condition that a suitable building shall be erected by the corporation within five years from the date of his death, and he has left £15,000 for this purpose, but he stipulates that the town shall find the site and also provide the internal fittings, Mr. Mappin's contribution being entirely devoted to the erection of the place. There are also conditions as to the kind of gallery in which the pictures will be displayed, and the corporation are required to finish the erection to the satisfaction of the executors within the time specified, otherwise the entire collection passes to South Kensington. Mr. Mappin himself estimated his paintings as worth £100,000, and those who know them best value them at £80,000 at the least. They are insured for a sum of £60,000. Several of the principal works are well known, such as "The Drumhead Court-martial," "The Sally," "The Conspirators," "The Sword and Dagger Fight," "Hudibras and Ralpho in the Stocks," all by J. Pettie, R.A. These are considered to be among Pettie's most important works. There are also lesser examples by the same artist. John Philips, R.A., is represented by "The Water Drinkers," and a number of important works. The collection includes works by William Muller, David Roberts, R.A., John Linnell, one of which was painted for Mr. Mappin at a cost of £1500; Thomas Sydney Cooper, R.A., B. W. Leader, A.R.A., E. Crotts, A.R.A., T. Faed, R.A. ("Auld Robin Gray," bought for Mr. Mappin after exhibition at the Royal Academy), W. Q. Orchardson, R.A., a fine figure subject of the historical school, which first brought the artist into notice; Patrick Nasmyth, E. M. Ward, R.A., Branwhite ("The Timber Wagon"), Copley Fielding, John Burr, President of the Society of British Artists, his brother Alexander Burr, Baxter, and Tweedie, portrait painters, James Webbe, Koekkoek, sen., and many others. A noticeable picture is one by W. Powell Frith, painted in his historical period, representing "John Knox reproving Queen Mary." This is considered one of Frith's finest works. Frederick Goodall, R.A., is represented by four paintings; one of which, "The Halt in the Desert," was painted by commission for Mr. Mappin at a cost of 1000 guineas. Of Marcus Stone, R.A., there is a fine example—the Cathedral scene from "Much Ado about Nothing." Another noticeable picture by the same artist represents Napoleon on his way from Waterloo. One of the most interesting pictures in the whole collection is "Fl

THE MEDICAL BILL.

By Professor ANDERSON STUART, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Sydney University.

Since the safety of the public, the cause of medical science and education, the interests of the University and its medical school, and the *amour propre* of properly-educated medical men would all be so greatly affected by the passing of some such measure as the Medical Bill now introduced by Dr. Tarrant, and since, also, the views of your different correspondents are so various, I would like to express my opinion somewhat more fully on a matter which I could but mention in my remarks at Commemoration, in May.

The Public to be Protected.—In the preamble, where it is set forth that it is expedient to enable persons requiring medical or surgical advice or aid to distinguish qualified from unqualified practitioners, and for that purpose, as well as to protect educated and qualified persons in the practice of medicine and surgery, it seems to me a great mistake is made. Probably, however, Dr. Tarrant did not think of the matter, which, nevertheless, has given a handle to his opponents. He seems to have merely copied the preamble of previous bills of unhappy memory, thinking that the preamble is an unimportant thing. The purpose is, and the effect of the Act would be, not so much to protect the profession as to protect the public, which in matters medical is very helpless. The expression would have been better omitted, for it serves no good end; but it is there, and has been made much of. And so I repeat that the Act would protect the public at least as much as, if not more than, the profession.

Constitution of the proposed Council.—The constitution of the proposed medical council agrees closely with that of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom and Ireland, and is all that could be desired. The proposal that the Technical Board should be represented on it is preposterous. What interest has that board in medical matters? None.

The Term "Qualified."—Some objection has been taken to the use of the word "qualified," and the word "certified" has been suggested instead. Well, that is a small matter, and I do not think the promoters of the bill would make much objection to that.

Value of Medical Qualifications and Titles.—Clause 5 seems to me the most important of the whole bill, it contains the gist of the measure. It makes it punishable by a fine of £20 for any one to falsely assume a medical title. And can any reasonable man object to this? Is it not mere justice that a man who has spent, as many have, as much as a thousand pounds of money and five of the best years of his lifetime, who has been compelled to study hard and to pass stringent examinations—is it not right that that man should enjoy what of honour and emolument may result from the possession of a qualication and the use of a title which he has fairly earned? It has been said to me,—Well, suppose you have your titles protected, will that stop people going to irregular practitioners? Of course, it will not. I say; but it will minimise an evil which will exist to the end of the world. It will lessen the number of these, and abate and mitigate the harm they do. That is all we can expect, for I believe that as long as there are patients there will be doctors, honest and dishonest, good and bad. All that we strive for is to give the public the means of distinguishing those who have received from those who have not received a medical education. Some tell us that we want this in order to increase our practice at the expense of the unqualified. This is not the case; individually we do not suffer in pocket to any appreciable extent—(this is not said without grounds)—but we do suffer in our self-esteem. We feel bitterly when we know the labour we had to get our status, and see men who but lately followed very different avocations style themselves and being styled doctors. It is an outrage on our feelings, and, after all, are we not human?

We have been calmly told that, after all, a degree is not of such very great value, because a physician like a poet may be born, i.e., that a man may have a divine gift or special aptitude which will enable him more or less intuitively to distinguish a disease and to treat it successfully, without a foregone medical education, which will enable him to observe since it will have shown him the structure and working of the bodily mechanism in health and in disease, and which again pre-supposes a foregone literary education which will enable the observer to *think*. They are not wanting who take the middle way and assert that while a physician may be born, a surgeon must be made—educated. Nonsense! For the one and for the other an education in letters and an education in medical science is absolutely indispensable. I do not mean to say that this man may not be better fitted than that man by reason of a special aptitude—divine gift if you like the expression better—for discharging the duties of a medical adviser; but this same principle runs through all human occupations whatsoever—medicine is not peculiar in this respect. In the different trades and businesses is not an apprenticeship necessary? What is the student's career but an apprenticeship or learning time? and if one must learn a trade is it not even more necessary that one should learn a profession the practice of which is the most difficult and complex of all vocations?

Removal of Names for Misconduct.—Section 14 very properly deals with the removal of names from the register on account of misconduct, felony, or serious misdemeanour. With cases of intoxication, however, it does seem unwisely severe. To erase a man's name because he may, while intoxicated, have visited a case only once, seems unduly and dangerously hard, when we remember how widely ordinary opinions differ as to all the stages of intoxication—and experts only know how difficult it sometimes is to distinguish drunkenness from certain unfortunate but blameless conditions. I would suggest that the clause end after dealing with habitual drunkenness—all the more so when we consider the terrible and frequent temptations to use and eventually abuse alcoholic stimulants to which medical men in this colony are subjected to in the performance of their daily duties.

Recognition of the Unqualified.—Clause 7 provides for the recognition of what by courtesy may be styled "vested interests." Owing to the absence of any proper regulations, it is a fact, and a difficulty which must be faced and dealt with, that there are many persons in the colony practising as medical men who have no qualification whatsoever; and while a few have had a medical education, the majority have not had that even. Now, many of these are in extensive practice, and any attempt to exclude these men would be futile. The bill divides them into two classes—those who have had a sufficient education, and those who have not. The former it proposes to submit to an examination of a practical nature, provided they have been five years practising, and present themselves within one year after the bill becomes law. To this there cannot be much objection, because these men are educated to some extent, and it is merely proposed to make them obtain now what they omitted to obtain before, viz., a license to practice. The second class is the more difficult to deal with since often they have had no education at all, and in any case they have had an insufficient one. Still if they have been already ten years practising medicine they are presumed to have some kind of claim to be registered, and they are to be registered accordingly. Now, this is the clause which doubtless will meet with the greatest opposition, for there are many both outside and inside the profession who are not disposed to compromise in the matter. Either they will have no Act at all or they will exclude all these unqualified men. My own personal leanings are with the exclusionists, but I am convinced that any such attempt would be in vain, and so I am disposed to favour the terms of the bill. The number of such and so recognised men would decrease absolutely, and still more relatively, from year to year, and in the course of a generation or so there would be none left. Put shortly, it is the Act with a small and diminishing evil, or no Act with a great and growing evil. Surely the former is preferable. I think that the bill, if anything, is too lenient—instead of 10 it should be 20 years' practice, or, best of all, 40 years, as it was made in the English Act of 1858, and not simply practice, but "reputable" practice.

Selection of the First Councillors.—Some sound discretion will need to be displayed in the selection of the first councillors, because they will have special functions to perform during the year which succeeds the passing of the act. There must be some of them not engaged in practice, and some of them with special experience in the conduct of examinations, so that their work will have the confidence of the public and the profession, and the respect of the candidates. This, however, is a matter which need not occasion any difficulty if the councillors are wisely chosen.

No Particular System of Medicine to be Favoured.—Clause 9, providing that there shall be no disability attaching to anyone by reason of his or her being a homœopath, mesopath, or any other path, is wise, for if any one, after a sufficient education in letters and in medical science, thinks this or that particular system the best, or the only good one, then let him by all means do so. But there must be such an education, and that cannot be obtained in less than four years. That is the minimum time. Any curriculum of less duration must be imperfect. A medical curriculum of three years only is not to be thought of.

Shortcomings of Medical Men.—We are frequently reminded of this and that case in which a registered or legally-qualified practitioner has proved anything but qualified medically—where, in fact, he has admittedly mismanaged matters. And we have even had cases pointed out to us where, in some particular instance, a legally unqualified man was said to have done better than the legally qualified one. Now, to this I have two answers.

My first answer is general, for I point out that, in all things where human agency is in play, mistakes will be made; the good workmen will make fewer mistakes than the bad ones, but all men will err. Why should medical men be expected to be exceptions to this rule? Workmen—*e.g.*, stonemasons, carpenters, and so forth—may be divided into two classes—those who have served an apprenticeship, and those who have not. The former are the qualified, the latter the unqualified. Will it be denied that the former sometimes make mistakes? I fancy not. While it must be admitted that the latter sometimes do very well. But will anyone deny that the average work of the former is better than that of the latter? I don't think so. May not this argument be exactly applied to the parallel case of the medical workman? And if it can, will anyone deny, will not anyone maintain, that other things being equal the qualified is more likely to be a better man than the unqualified?

For the sake of argument I have put the case of the medical workman on a level with that of the common workman, but in point of fact there is a very great difference—with the advantage on the side of the medical man. The ordinary workman learns *while* he works, but the medical workman must learn *before* he works. There is a science as well as an art of medicine, and that science, or "knowledge," is the outcome of the work of ages. No one man can now learn it while he works. It is too vast, too deep, too intricate. It must be taught by a number of teachers, each devoting himself to a particular subject, and giving welt-considered and systematic instruction.

The second answer is applicable only to this colony, for by the law as it now stands the medical board is bound to register any license which permits the holder to practise in the state in which the license is granted. This is an extremely humiliating position for this colony to occupy. It is tantamount to letting other countries dictate to us what licenses we shall recognise and what we shall not recognise. If any twopenny-halfpenny South American Republic chooses to permit, and some do so choose, men to practise on the strength of a license, which, so far as its being evidence of medical attainments goes, is not worth the ample sheepskin on which such licenses are commonly printed, then we here too must needs register them.

If we now turn to the other side of the question: the M.D. degree of any German University, because it does not entitle the recipient to practise in Germany cannot be registered here, and this although the German degrees are now almost, if not quite, universally good ones, and excellent evidence of medical training and attainments. This condition of affairs is anomalous, most unsatisfactory, and ought to be remedied as speedily as possible. To this end I would in section 5 schedule II. of the bill omit the words "entitling him to practise medicine or surgery in the country to which such university or college belongs," and in their place I would suggest that the first sentence of the section should read as follows:—"Any person who shall have obtained after examination a diploma or degree from a university or college recognised for that purpose by the University of Sydney."

Our University, the servant of the State and the educational jarbiter of the colony, has now a complete Medical School and a set of medical examiners of the very highest standing. The University medical degrees will have the very highest value, and it is therefore intolerable that the standard of medical education should be continually in danger from the cupidity or stupidity of any mercenary foreign corporation.

Chemists and Druggists Not to be Interfered With.—Clause 28 provides that nothing contained in the Act shall in any way affect the lawful occupation, trade, or business of chemists and druggists, so far as the same extend to selling, compounding, or dispensing medicines. Some of your pharmaceutical correspondents have raised the cry that if they prescribe a couple of Cockle's pills and sell them to the patient, then under this Act they would be without the pale of the law. Now this is sheer nonsense; no one ever dreamt of such a thing. All that is meditated is to discourage, and to some extent prevent a druggist from taking charge of a case and visiting it, as if he were a regularly qualified medical man, and if the bill does not make this clear then it should be altered to do so.

But the druggists have another contention; they say we are to be prevented from prescribing, but the medical man is not to be prevented from dispensing; and neither should he, because I hold that the medical man hailing from a proper school is at least as fitted to dispense as the druggist can be, and probably he is even more fitted to dispense medicines than the druggist usually is. The medical man has had courses of instruction in the following subjects, viz., Latin, physics or natural philosophy, chemistry, practical chemistry, botany, materia medica, and physiology; he has, for a period of at least three months, been actually engaged in the compounding and dispensing of drugs; and he has learned the science and art of prescribing. What chemist and druggist ever has such a training? To put it shortly, the training of a medical man includes that of a dispenser of medicines, while that of a druggist does not anything like include that of a physician.

What the druggists ought to do is, not to pursue any dog-in-the-manger policy, but to loyally help us when we now, let us hope for the last time, attempt to incorporate our profession, and then prosecute the scheme that even now is being discussed, and bring in a bill to incorporate the followers of their calling.

Conclusion.—In conclusion I repeat that if we are to have any such measure at all, either we must register only those men who shall be already qualified at the passing of the Act—this is the more desirable course, or we must make the compromise which the bill suggests—this seems the more practicable course. If the Legislature will give us the latter, we shall be content; if the former, we shall be pleased. If it will give us neither, we shall come again and ask till we receive.

I might add that I would respectfully venture to suggest that gentlemen writing in the public prints on this matter should sign their name. I for one cannot see much to be gained by a *nom de plume*, and there is certainly much lost.

A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE.—The power of a locomotive under full headway was illustrated in a recent accident which happened on the Lowell (Massachussets) branch of the Boston and Maine railroad. While a construction train on that branch line was backing down on the main track it was struck in the rear by an approaching train, demolishing two cars. In the excitement of the moment the driver of the construction train opened the throttle of the engine instead of closing it, and then jumped off along with the stoker. Under the extra pressure of steam, the locomotive broke the connection with the train, and started along for Lowell. Meeting with no obstruction on the way, the engine plunged into the depôt at a rate of speed estimated at 60 miles an hour. The first obstacle encountered was the heavy buster at the end of the track, which was torn up and lodged on the cow-catcher. The engine next tore up the planking and beams of the floor and demolished one end of the baggage house. It next encountered a brick partition about 18 inches thick, which was scattered in all directions. After passing through this wall, it traversed the length of the U. S. and C. Express Office, and struck the outside wall of the depot, abutting on Central-street, with such force as to drive the buster, which had lodged on the cow-catcher, clear through a granite wall a foot in thickness, making a hole about 15 inches in diameter. This put a stop to its progress in that direction, and as the floor was not strong enough to longer hold the weight, the whole mass broke through into the cellar, where it came to a standstill. A bystander had the presence of mind to make his way into the steaming mass of ruin and allow the steam to escape, and thus possibly prevent an explosion. The entire floor of the express office was broken away, and a large quantity of express matter destroyed. The only serious accident was that of an old lady of seventy, who was in the office at the time. She was so severely injured that she died in about two hours. The engine went about 100 feet after leaving the rails before coming to a standstill.—*Iron.*

POLICE.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Mr. G. O'M. Clarke, S.M., disposed of the business of this court on Saturday.

John Wilson, 47 years, labourer, was charged with having assaulted his wife, Jane. It appeared that the defendant went home drunk at an early hour on Saturday morning. He caught hold of his wife by the throat, held her against a wall, and beat her with a stick, and also kicked her. He treated her with so much severity that he cut her upon the temple, blackened her eyes, and bruised her about the body. Mr. Clarke said the conduct of Wilson was of a most cowardly and brutal nature, and sentenced him to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six months.

Henry Read, 21 years, bootmaker, *James Murphy*, 18 years, labourer, and *Edward M'Carthy*, 21 years, labourer, for having used obscene language in Goulburn-street, were each fined £5, in default to be imprisoned for three months. A similar penalty was imposed against *Martha Lewis*, 30 years, for having used indecent language in Castlereagh-street.

Maria Anderson, 20 years, for having used obscene language in George-street, was fined 40s.

Dolly Cleary, 33 years, for being an improper character, found wandering in Sussex-street, and behaving in a riotous manner, was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for three months.

Elizabeth Bird, 14 years, for being in the habit of wandering about the streets with improper characters, was sent to the Industrial School at Biloela.

Arthur Garrett, a newsboy, for playing pitch and toss, to the annoyance of persons passing in Pitt-street, was fined 10s.

Thomas Fisher, baker, 21 years, and *Thomas Jones*, 20, years, cabman, for behaving in a riotous manner in George-street between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, on Saturday morning, were sent to gaol for a week.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Mr. Marsh, S.M., disposed of the business on Saturday.

William Ireland was charged with having committed an assault on Constable Osborne whilst in the execution of his duty. It appeared that the prisoner was a notorious Woolloomooloo larrikin, and about a fortnight ago Constable Osborne had occasion to arrest him. He offered a stubborn resistance, and struck the constable several times in a savage manner. He was sent to gaol for three months.

James M'Neil and *Alexander Hewitt* were each fined £5, in default three months' imprisonment, for having made use of obscene language in a public place.

Charles Fordham, the second mate of the ship Midlothian, proceeded against *James Frew*, the master of the vessel, on a charge of assault. Complainant deposed that on the morning of the 22nd October last, whilst the vessel was on the high seas, he was in charge on deck. A slight squall sprang up, and he carried out certain duties on board which he thought the state of the weather called for. Immediately afterwards the captain ran up on the poop where he was and struck him brutally in the face as a kind of punishment for what he had done, and also made use of violent language towards him. This evidence was corroborated by a sailor who was at the wheel at the time. For the defence evidence was given to the effect that the complainant had received orders to call the captain in the event of a change in the condition of the weather, and he did not carry out his instructions, and by pursuing the action which he took the ship was run off her course some 10 points, and also placed in jeopardy. The defendant admitted having pushed the complainant, and also having used bad language towards him, but he denied that he actually struck him. Mr. Marsh pointed out that if an ordinary sailor assaulted the captain of a vessel at sea he was liable to a lengthy term of imprisonment, and he thought that *vice versa* similar protection should be afforded. But taking into consideration the statement made for the defence, that the ship was endangered by the action of the complainant, by which, no doubt, defendant was greatly annoyed, he would only inflict a nominal fine of 1s. in the case.

THE NEW INSOLVENCY COURT.

The inconveniences and stuffiness of the dark and dusty little chamber in the Supreme Court which for so many years has served the purpose of hearing causes in insolvency, has long been a matter of just complaint, and the chance resolved upon will be learned with pleasure by all who have business in that Court. In future the Chief Commissioner and his staff will occupy a set of rooms in Denman-chambers, Phillip-street. Already the chief clerk and his subordinates have taken possession of the ground floor of the chambers, and the records have been stored in the basement. An apartment, about 45 feet in length by 20 feet in width and in height about 18 feet, is being fitted up by Messrs. Hudson Brothers as a court-room. It will, in contrast to the old court-room, be well lit, ventilated, and furnished. Six large windows on the right side admit abundant light by day, and in the event of the court being required to transact business beyond sunset, three large chandeliers depend from the ceiling, besides gas standards in the desks to give artificial light. A handsome cedar canopy, with heavy cornice and brackets polished and elaborately carved, has been erected over the Chief Commissioner's dais. From the carved trusses at each side of the canopy handsomely moulded drops will depend, and the Royal coat of arms will be set in front. A panelled cedar desk has been erected for the Chief Commissioner, and immediately in front and below it a desk for the accommodation of the deposition clerk. To the left hand side of the dais is the witness box, and by the side of it the press box conveniently fitted, and having that reporters' boon, a good wide desk; it having in the past been a cherished delusion of all carpenters that a ledge about the width of the bookrest attached to church pews was all that a reporter required. In front of the deposition clerk's desk are placed the lawyers' table and seats. To the right of the Chief Commissioner will be a panelled cedar screen surmounted with a crimson curtain on brass rods, a door opening from behind the screen to his private apartments, which have been very neatly carpeted and furnished. Behind the lawyers' table will be the seats for the general public, and at the back of the court-room a retiring-room for witnesses has been provided. From the entrance to the court a passage leads to the principal door of the chambers on both sides of the passage, doors opening into the clerks' offices, each of which is conveniently and comfortably fitted. In the basement the records have been stored; some 18,500 bundles of papers—being schedules and other documents in insolvency—have been placed in pigeon-holes and labelled for reference. These records represent a complete history of the business of the Insolvency Court in the colony. The first cause heard in New South Wales was in the year 1812 before Mr. Commissioner Kerr. Since then records of insolvency in the estates of statesmen down to stablemen have accumulated, and not a few autographs of eminent people could be collected from among the documents. In the basement is also the search room, where persons desirous of searching the records can, upon payment of the usual fee of 1s., obtain the papers they desire, indices being kept of all documents deposited in the record room. During vacation notices required for applications for certificates by the 17th section of the Act 7 Vict., No. 19, will have to be posted at the new court not the old, and at the termination of the vacation, on and after the 11th February, meetings of creditors before the Chief Commissioner will be held in this Court.

AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY.

The following interesting description of the "holey dollar," taken from "Australian Currency," by General Sir J. H. Lefroy, F.R.S., will be of interest as illustrating the expedients to which this colony in its early days had to resort through the scarcity of coin:—

"Among the expedients to which some of the British colonies have been driven in former times, through the scarcity of currency, there is none more singular than the practice followed for a short time in New South Wales of making the Spanish dollar, worth 4s. 2d., do duty for six shillings and threepence. This was effected by punching out a circular disc from the centre, which passed for one shilling and threepence, and boldly stamping 'five shillings' on the annular portion left. As these coins, popularly called 'holey dollars,' are extremely scarce, an account of one of them may be acceptable to the society. It is a pillar dollar, bearing on the obverse FERDIN. VII., DEI GRATIA, 1810, and round the edge of the perforation, which is milled, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1813. On the reverse HISPAN. ET IND. REX MR. SR. J.P., and round the perforation FIVE SHILLINGS, 1813. The dump, or fippenny piece, which was stamped out of the centre of the dollar, is engraved from a specimen kindly lent by Mr. F. W. Pixley, who also has an example of the perforated dollar. As it was not until 1813 that these pieces began to replace promissory notes and other forms of paper money in the currency of the colony, this is one of the earliest places struck. The punch and stamps were very likely made in the colony, to which the system of transportation then in force supplied skilled workmen in almost every art. It is, however, not very skilfully done. The perforation is not central, and the piece is much 'buckled' by the blow. These pieces continued current until 1829. The present specimen was found in Tasmania, with about fourteen more, in 1881—possibly the hoard of some bushranger; with them were two or three dumps, as the centre pieces were called; but I was unable to acquire one of these. Montgomery Martin remarks:—

"'Previous to 1817 the circulating medium of the colony consisted principally of the private notes of merchants, traders, shopkeepers, and publicans, the amount being sometimes as low as 6d.'—*Hist. of Brit. Colonies*, p. 432.

"He does not mention the converted dollars, but dollars and rupees were current down to 1826."

EPPS' COCOA.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk.—Sold only in packets labelled—"James Epps and Co., homœopathic chemists, London." Also makers of Epps' chocolate essence.—[ADVT.]

EPPS'S COCOA EXTRACT.—"Having the superfluous richness removed, this perfectly pure and digestible preparation meets the approval of the most fastidious taste."—British Trade Journal.—ADVT.]

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The City Coroner initiated an inquiry at St. Vincent's Hospital on Saturday morning into the circumstances attending the death of the late Mr. Thomas Robert Lamb, who died at the institution on the 3rd instant, and who was the principal sufferer by the collision which occurred in the harbour between the steamer Glenelg and the open boat Dreamland on the 16th ultimo. Mr. J. Williamson, in conjunction with Mr. Want, appeared on behalf of the relatives of the deceased; and Mr. G. H. Fitzhardinge, instructed by Messrs. Creach and Williams, appeared in the interests of the Port Jackson Steamship Company.

Alexander Sim, jeweller, residing at North Shore, gave evidence respecting the identification of the deceased. He deposed that the deceased was about 40 years of age, a native of New South Wales, and a member of the firm of Messrs. Lamb and Fairfax, jewellers, of Hunter-street, Sydney.

Dr. Mackellar deposed that on Sunday, 16th December last, at about 4 p.m., while returning in a steam launch from the Heads, his attention was directed to a party of men struggling in the water around an overturned boat; he was about half a mile distant, but steered towards them, and on arriving in the vicinity saw in a small rowing boat the body of the deceased, who was apparently lifeless; he assisted to remove the deceased to the deck of the steamer, and successfully applied the usual means for restoration; as soon as breathing had been fairly established he had the deceased removed to a warm part of the engine-room and there enveloped him in a blanket which had been procured from a steamer close by; he afterwards brought the deceased to Circular Quay and conveyed him to Bowden's Hotel in Castlereagh-street, where he subsequently attended him for about 10 days, during which time the deceased suffered from capillary bronchitis, which was an inflammation of the smaller air tubes of the lungs, which was, in his opinion, induced by the immersion in the water; he ceased attending the deceased on the 27th ultimo, when he ordered his removal to St. Vincent's Hospital.

By Mr. Williamson: Had a general knowledge of the place where the accident happened, but did not see the accident, and did not know the exact spot where it occurred; could not say whether the Glenelg was near the western channel or not.

By Mr. Fitzhardinge: Deceased might have been about two hours or more on board the steamer before he was landed at Circular Quay.

Witness added that after attending to the deceased his boat towed the Dreamland into Double Bay, where he obtained rugs and clothing from Mr. Want to cover the deceased with; he examined the lungs of the deceased a day or so following, and found that the deceased was not then suffering from capillary bronchitis; the deceased lungs were not in a healthy condition; capillary bronchitis was the result of the immersion; the fact of the deceased having been taken to Double Bay in no way interfered with the course of the case.

Thomas James Pickburn, legally qualified practitioner, residing in College-street, and one of the honorary physicians of St. Vincent's Hospital, deposed that the deceased was admitted into the hospital on the 27th of December last; the deceased first came under his notice on the 31st December, at which time he was very ill, and suffering greatly from difficulty in breathing; he examined the deceased, and found that he was suffering from capillary bronchitis; the deceased continued to get weaker, and died early on the 3rd instant; on Friday afternoon, in conjunction with Dr. Milford, witness made a post mortem examination of the body; there were no external marks or injuries on the body, which was fairly nourished; on opening the chest and removing the lungs he found that they were much congested, especially at the basis; the lungs were studded freely with small masses of tubercle, but there was no active disease of that kind in the lungs; the rest of the organs were healthy with the exception of the kidneys, which were slightly diseased; the cause of death was capillary bronchitis or congestion of the lungs.

By Mr. Williamson: The capillary bronchitis was due to the deceased's immersion in water; the deceased was in fair health, and the disease in the lungs would not have affected his activity in life.

Dr. Milford, who had assisted at the post-mortem examination of the body, gave corroborative evidence respecting the cause of death, and in reply to Mr. Williamson stated that an immersion in salt water would be likely to induce the disease referred to. In reply to the Coroner, the witness said the presence of tubercles predisposed the deceased to a fatal termination under the circumstances.

At this stage a copy of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, containing a full report of the evidence taken before the Marine Board respecting the collision, was produced; and, at the suggestion of Mr. Fitzhardinge, the Coroner decided to adjourn the inquest until 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and instructed the water police in the meantime to procure a certified copy of the evidence, in order that time might be saved by its being read to the jury by the witnesses, who would simply be sworn in the usual manner, and afterwards sign their depositions.

The inquest was accordingly adjourned till 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

ACCIDENTS.

An accident, which has since been attended with fatal results, occurred to a woman named Mary Cassidy, at Darling-street, Ultimo, on Saturday morning. She was pouring kerosene from a tin on the fire for the purpose of making it blaze, when the flame communicated with the oil in the tin, which burst and ignited her clothes. Before assistance arrived the poor woman was severely burnt about the body. She was subsequently conveyed to the Sydney Hospital, where the burns she had received were attended to, but she never recovered from the shock, and expired between 5 and 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. The deceased was a married woman, and was 28 years of age.

About half-past 11 o'clock on Saturday morning a child named Elizabeth Reed, about 6 years of age, daughter of Joseph Reed, joiner, residing at Hume-street, Balmain, was drowned in the water at the bottom of the street named. The deceased had been missing from her home for about an hour, when her body was discovered by a boy named Henry Ball, and was afterwards recovered and removed to her parents' residence, where it was seen by Dr. Carruthers, who pronounced life to be extinct. An inquest will probably be held upon the body to-day.

The unfortunate man Thomas Cornwell, who was knocked down and run over by an engine, on the railway premises, on the 2nd instant, died at the Sydney Hospital on Saturday evening. It will be remembered that the deceased, when admitted into the institution, underwent the operation of having both legs amputated. He was 60 years of age, and had been in the employment of the Railway Department for many years.

A very peculiar accident occurred yesterday to an infant named Mary O'Hara. It appears that the mother was nursing it on the balcony of a house in Gloucester-street, when she was suddenly seized with a fit, and the child fell from her arms on to the pavement below, a distance of 20 feet. The infant when picked up by a neighbour, who witnessed the accident, was unconscious for a short time, but subsequently recovered, and was conveyed to the hospital, where it was examined, and found not to be hurt.

A man named John Christmas, residing at Fraser-street, Marrickville, narrowly escaped being killed late on Saturday night. He was carrying a number of parcels, and attempted to get into the tram at the corner of King and Elizabeth streets, but by some means or other he slipped and fell between two cars just as the tram started. He was dragged in a perilous position for some yards, when Constable Proctor, who witnessed the occurrence, managed to drag him out, only in time to prevent one of the wheels of the car going over his head. Beyond receiving a severe shaking the man escaped uninjured.

A boy named Alfred Edwards, about 6 years of age, residing at Hanson-street, Ultimo, met with a painful accident yesterday. He was playing with another boy on the top of a quarry near Young-street, Pyrmont, when he slipped and fell to the bottom, a distance of 20 feet. When picked up he appeared to be much shaken, and was conveyed to the Sydney Hospital, where upon examination it was discovered that he had broken his left thigh. It is reported that Edwards is the sixth boy who has fallen over the quarry referred to.

A boy named Thomas Johnson residing at 521, Darling-street, St. Benedict's, was admitted into the Sydney Hospital yesterday, suffering from severe injuries to his head. He was playing with a number of other boys round a wooden frame on the Circular Quay used for discharging cargo from the vessels, when a portion of the framework gave way and fell upon him, inflicting a severe lacerated wound on his head and knocking him unconscious. He was first taken on board the Abergeldie, where the wound was dressed, after which he was conveyed to the hospital. He is now progressing favourably.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

A large number of persons visited the Zoological Gardens, at Moore Park, on Saturday afternoon. During the past two or three weeks some progress has been made with a number of improvements. Two substantial wood floors have been laid down in the elephant shed for the elephants to sleep upon. The caretaker's back yard has been fenced in with a corrugated iron fence, and a back yard has been made for lumber at the rear of the elephants' shed. The carpenters are now erecting the new bushhouse, and the steps for the children to get on the elephants are nearly finished. The gardeners are engaged making the walk from the entrance gates to the [illegible] numbers to [illegible] The turf cut out will be utilised [illegible] 20 tons, whilst a con[illegible] banks of the island. The [illegible] trict alone yielded 24[illegible] during the holidays, from [illegible] different centres are approx[illegible] 3, amounted to £217 4s. 5d. [illegible] 60 tons; Hillas Creek, 60 [illegible] have been received since the last [illegible] beroona, 15 tons; German[illegible] kangaroo from Mr. J. W. [illegible] tons; Albury, 12 tons: Tum[illegible]cle; one hen blackbird from [illegible] year the area under tobacco [illegible] Macquarie-street South; one [illegible] than it has been, and a good [illegible] Globe Point; one monkey, [illegible] been planted, in some cases [illegible] unknown; one hare from Mr. [illegible] results, the young plants h[illegible] Toogood, 41, Botany-street; [illegible] worms and blight. The wo[illegible] Wonga pigeons, and two [illegible] have to be performed agai[illegible] M.L.A., of Ashfield; one [illegible] cultivation of tobacco at Gu[illegible]urner-street, Redfern; one [illegible] *Times* observes: "When the [illegible]d one wallaroo from the [illegible] ing tobacco in this neighb[illegible] markets; and one iguana [illegible] became a profitable industry; [illegible] the soil and climate of the Tum[illegible] favourable for the successful cult[illegible] while the quality of the leaf pro[illegible] by competent judges to be quite e[illegible]

seen by our advertising known cheap drapers, are in 366, George-street, near just completed for them they intend holding, for their entire wholesale and offered to heads of families, and others, of laying c., at considerably less ADVT.]

FRENCH CONVICT MARRIAGES.

(*From Chambers's Journal.*)

An interesting report has lately been published by the French Minister of Justice, giving an account of the convict *menages*—that is, of couples who have been married in the colony, and of those who have merely been re-joined there. The marriages in which the bride and bridegroom were both convicts have exceeded six hundred since 1873. They constitute no actual innovation in prison life, but are merely a return to the practice that prevailed before the great revolution, when the French colonies used to be recruited with convicts, who had been released from the galleys on condition of their marrying women who had been inmates of gaols. Nowadays it is of course required of a convict bride that she should have been—legally speaking, at least—a criminal of a very bad kind; no female prisoner is, in fact, eligible for transportation unless she shall have been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. Twice every year a notice is posted up in the workshops of the female convict prisons—on which that at Clermont is the principal—that any woman under 30 years of age who has served two years of her sentence, may petition to be transported, provided that on arriving in New Caledonia she consents to marry a convict. Obviously, women who have been sentenced for seven years only, and who may by good conduct obtain a remission of two years at home, have not much interest in getting transported during the third year of their punishment; so it is not unusual to offer such women the option of transportation within six months after their sentence. As a rule, however, those who put down their names on the transport lists have been condemned to very long terms. It is not said that any favouritism is shown in the selections, the number of candidates fulfilling all the required conditions being too few to allow the authorities much range of choice; but it is certain that the heinousness of a woman's antecedents is never held to disqualify her so long as she is young and strong; and this no doubt must seem hard to women who, owing to physical infirmities, or from being just over age, cannot claim the same indulgences as younger ones. The *deportees* are treated with kindness on their passage out; they have new kits given to them, and they do not wear the regular convict garb, but a sort of peasant costume with an ample brown cloak and hood. On landing at Noumea they are consigned to a house of detention for a month or two, and during that time their marriages are arranged for them through the agency of officials, through the chaplains of the female prison and the male penitentiary, and through the wardresses, who are nuns. Nothing is done in a hurry, or with any brutal disregard of a woman's feelings; indeed, many ordinary marriages of free people in France are projected with less caution than these convict unions. The Marriage Board (*Bureau des Menages*)—consisting of the Governor of the colony, two magistrates, two priests, and the matron of the female prison—make themselves acquainted with all the antecedents of the parties who are to be married, and they try as far as possible to plan matches between individuals whose tempers fit them to live together. To the credit of the authorities, it must be said that they are particular as to the tempers of the men whom they select for marriage, and never choose a man who is notorious for having a savage ruffianly disposition, or for being addicted to drink. When it has been decided, after due inquiry, that a couple—say A. and B.—may be united, it is sought to excite in each of the parties an interest in the other. A. is told all about the past life of B., and *vice versa*; they are also shown each other's photographs. Then, if the parties do not object to meet, an appointment is made, and they generally see each other in the parlour of the female prison, in presence of the matron. As to this, however, the manner of interviews varies; for the matrons and chaplains may arrange matters as they please, so that everything be done with propriety. The intended bridegroom is always in possession of a cottage and a plot of land; *for he cannot* marry until it is proved that he can maintain himself out of the produce of his holding, eked out by the wages he may receive as a labourer on public works. Naturally, he is not compelled to take the bride whom the authorities have designated for him. If she pleases him at first sight, he generally sees her two or three times more before a regular engagement is made. She goes to visit his cottage in company with a nun, or some employment is given her out of doors in laundry or dairy, where she may be seen in comparative freedom. When at last the engagement is concluded, the intended bride goes and spends a few days at the convent of our Lady of Mercy, held by the Augustine nuns; and it is there that the marriage takes place with the smallest amount of publicity possible. If the parties cannot afford to buy a gold wedding-ring, a silver one is provided for them. After their marriage, the convict couple become probationary free colonists under certain conditions. They must dress in brown; they must not enter any establishment where intoxicating liquors are sold; and they must not leave their cottage after nightfall without a written permit. These and other restrictions are gradually removed in reward for good conduct—till at last the *libere conditionnel* becomes a free settler and proprietor of his piece of land. It takes about five years to attain full freedom, dating from the time when the convict got his first ticket-of-leave; and once free, he may engage in industrial or commercial pursuits, open a shop or set up a factory if he have the means. But he must never leave the colony. The children born of convict marriages are to remain in New Caledonia until they are 21 years of age, at which time an inducement will be offered to the sons to settle definitely in the colony by exempting them from military service. But those who prefer to go to France will of course be allowed to do so, taking the chances common to all Frenchmen of being drafted by conscription for the army. At present the oldest children of convict marriages in the colony are only in their eighth year. It has happened more than once that female prisoners sent out to marry convicts have won the affections of minor colonial officials. The Government report states that within eight years more than 20 applications for leave to marry *deportées* were made by warders, army sergeants, dockyard inspectors, &c. The first of these applications threw the authorities into great perplexity. They saw that to allow a convict woman to marry a free man was tantamount to restoring her to full liberty. On the other hand, it seemed unadvisable to them to let a prisoner wed a man who, by-and-bye, when the first ardour of love had cooled, might taunt her about opprobrious bygones. However, the first man who fell in love with a convict girl was so much in earnest about it that he carried his point by signing an engagement to live subject to all the rules imposed on ticket-of-leave men, and never to leave the colony. Similar engagements have been demanded since of all the men who wish to marry *deportees*, and in every case they have been subscribed to. It is as yet too soon to predict anything as to the future of New Caledonia under its convict settlers; but this point may already be noted, that there is not a single recorded case of a convict having been punished during the two years immediately following his marriage—that is, during the time when he was forbidden to enter public-houses. All offences committed by married convicts—assaults, attempts at sedition, &c.—appear to have been perpetrated after their good conduct had earned them the right to frequenter the drink-shop.

The CONFEDERATION of AUSTRALASIAN STATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your leader of New Year's morn, 1884, you favour us with a premonitory note of warning—a caution and an advice. There is but small cause to doubt that the year we have just entered on is big with fate, and full of the greatest issues to the human race.

The nations of the old world are fully arming. The rulers are apparently full of the idea of some mighty portent about to happen, how or wherefore none can divine; at the same time, all are only too anxious to express a conviction that all the Powers desire nothing more than peace and harmony. Between the Emperor William and the Czar we may accept this as their sincere desire

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 5.

Queen of the South (s.), 198 tons, Captain William Russell, from Kempsey 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Bull, Mss. Neal, Miss Neal, Miss Rousell, Messrs. G. Greer, T. Gannon, R. B. Butterfield, Davis, Nelson, Connors, Brigden, and Symes. C. and R. S. S. Company, agents.

Murray (s.), 271 tons, Captain D. Anthon, from Clarence River 3rd instant. Passengers—Mr. Bollwood, and 1 in the steerage. Nipper and Sea, agents.

Hesketh (s.), 500 tons, Captain Rowe, from Brisbane 3rd instant. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Fremont, three-masted schooner, 528 tons, Captain L. G. Emerson, from San Francisco November 16th. Passengers—Mrs. Emerson, Mr. J. M. Fisher, and 6 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

Selina, schooner, 833 tons, Captain J. W. Blake, from Humboldt Bay November 11th. Passengers—Mrs. Blake and child, and Mr. Dempster. Captain, agent.

Tannadice (s.), 2183 tons, Captain S. G. Green, from Adelaide, 2st instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Stuckie, Mr. and Mrs. Johns, Mrs. Lawrence and 3 children, Mrs. Kennon, Messrs. Wooll, Pegan, Sinclair, and 9 Chinese in the steerage. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., agents.

JANUARY 6.

Bega (s.), 555 tons, Captain W. O. Hersee, from Eden and southern ports. Passengers—Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Parent, Mrs. Jones, Miss Hart, Messrs. Hart, Newcombe, Webb, Black, J. Jones, R. Jones, Kevin, Pitt, Kelly, Crone, Varry, Kerby, Tie, Emmanuel, and 8 in the steerage. I. S. N. Company, agents.

Bothwell Castle (s.), 2542 tons, Captain R. J. C. Todd, from London November 3, Port Said November 16, Suez November 19, Aden November 22, Adelaide 25th ultimo, and Melbourne 3rd instant. Young and Lark, agents.

Flirt, schooner, 99 tons, Captain J. Mansell, from Tongatabu 13th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Hetherington, Miss Hetherington, Miss Hartshorn, Miss Moss, Rev. J. E. Moulton, and one native in the steerage. Captain, agent.

Wentworth (s.), 956 tons, Captain Wallace, from Brisbane 4th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Nobes and 4 children, Mrs. Winning, Mrs. Davis, Miss Montefiore, Mrs. H. B. Warren, Mrs. Needham, Dr. Long, Captain Thomas Lean, Messrs. James Gibson, Nobes, Keogh, John Kendell, F. W. Wilson, Edwin Geortz, J. Medlock, J. Land, H. B. Warren, Waller, J. Smith, W. Wallace, R. Graham, J. Turner, and 45 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

City of Grafton (s.), 855 tons, Captain F. Braceguirdle, from Grafton 5th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Lardner, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Cochrane, Miss M'Kenzie, Miss A. M'Kenzie, Miss Wild, Miss E. Wild, Miss Syer, Miss Hewitt, Miss Tyler, Miss Jackson, Miss Horsley, Miss Lardner, Dr. M'Cormack, Messrs. W. Kinnear, C. S. Milligan, E. W. S. Hayley, R. Walters, W. T. Harding, T. Machen, R. Dewar, W. Cochrane, W. J. Moyler, J. Patterson, P. B. Burns, S. F. Kelley, W. M'Pherson, H. Stanley, A. Lardner, C. McIlvilla, S. Fulder, W. M'Donald, W. M. Coward, D. Henderson, J. Anderson, A. Russell, R. A. Ronald, R. F. Thornton, Masters Fulder, Hayley, Mullvilla, Russell, Machen, and 56 in the steerage. C. and R. S. S. N. Company, agents.

Australian (s.), 863 tons, Captain H. Chudleigh, from Grafton 6th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Sims, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Keenan, Miss O'Connell, Misses Delaray (2), Miss Buchan, Miss Barkness, Miss Christie, Miss Perman, Messrs. A. Sims, R. Koebke, E. Cameron, W. Pettit, G. D. Clarke, H. Woolnough, R. G. Bachelder, C. S. Fredericks, S. Keenan, W. A. Bell, A. Moyrhan, J. Perman, W. Osborn, A. Staples, R. Menzies, T. Clark, Masters Perman (2), and 17 in the steerage. Nipper and Sea, agents.

Dingadee (s.), 640 tons, Captain J. E. Meaburn, from Bundaberg 2nd instant and Brisbane 4th. A. S. N. Company, agents.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 5.

Iberia (s.), for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide.
Caledonien (s.), for Marseilles, via Melbourne and Adelaide.
Ly-ee-Moon (s.), for Brisbane.
City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne.
Buninyong (s.), for Melbourne.
Leura (s.), for Townsville, via ports.
John Williams, barque, for Port Moresby.

JANUARY 6.

Cher, French transport, for Noumea.
Herbert Black, for Manila, via Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 7.

Eak (s.), for Hobart, via Eden; Queen of the South (s.), for Macleay River.

CLEARANCES.—JANUARY 5.

Caledonien (s.), 4000 tons, Captain Brotel, for Marseilles, via Melbourne and Adelaide.—For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. J. Henriker Heaton 4 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Carter and 5 children, Mrs. L. Schwoere, Mrs. Ogilvy, Mrs. M. Scorlie, Miss Paulsen, Messrs. A. M. De Castro, R. Taler, H. Kungle, F. C. Calvert. For Mauritius: Messrs. F. Nosnic, S. Gales. For Adelaide: Mr. and Mrs. F. M'Dowell. For Melbourne: Miss Taylor, Messrs. D. G. Webb, C. Manning, and Taylor.

Iberia (s.), 4666 tons, Captain J. W. Shannon, for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide. Passengers—For London: Mr. and Mrs. Borders, Mr. and Mrs. A. Carter and child, Miss A. Clifford, Miss E. Bant, Dr. Hurtable, Messrs. Wm. Ryiance, P. Hoare, T. Clifford, J. T. Payne, G. T. Whiteman, S. C. Voller, K. Voller, and 39 in the third-class and steerage. For Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Deluse, Miss Linda Deluse, Messrs. John Hill and A. Deluse. For Port Said: Mr. L. Summerfield. For Adelaide: Dr. W. J. Mercier. For Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. Lisle and child, Mrs. Jones, Misses Jones (4), Miss Bailey, Mrs. Nesbitt, Messrs. Lillie, Collier, R. R. Jones, J. A. Jones, D. W. Overell.

Ly-ee-Moon (s.), 1202 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Kaye, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Newman, Miss Epps, Miss Thompson, Miss M'Pherson, Hon. C. Mein, Hon. B. D. Morehead, Messrs. Fisher, Steedman, H. Dunn, E. C. Bryant, Tandy, J. Y. Lawers, M. Mandleson, Bandy, Dowling, Hamilton, Arundel, S. Kaye, G. Davidson, J. E. Stevens, C. Trowle, L. Brock, Carroll, H. F. Lloyd, E. J. Fieldham, R. Newman, Bickford, Holt, J. Smith, H. Walsh, F. H. White, Masters, Brook, Richards, Westaway, and 40 in the steerage.

City of Melbourne (s.), 838 tons, Captain C. J. Nightingall, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Gillies, Mrs. Pye and 2 children, Miss Shipley, Miss Godby, Miss Rysmall, Messrs. Trimmer, A. Reeve, E. Reeve, R. C. Logan, T. A. Morse, A. Seymour, E. Cook, A. R. Rennisld, J. Russell, M'Pherson, J. Paddy, M. E. Miller, Sandry, Kilner, Coulson, Kerr, Masters Kilner (2), and 35 in the steerage.

John Williams, missionary barque, 186 tons, Captain Roger Turpie, for Port Moresby, New Guinea. Passengers—Rev. W. W. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, and 12 native teachers, with their wives and families.

Herbert Black, barque, 578 tons, Captain Charles Nicholls, for Manila, via Newcastle.

Leura (s.), 1156 tons, Captain J. Pain, for Townsville, via ports. Passengers—Miss Murphy, Major Snelling, Messrs. Jenkins, Walford, R. Wilkinson, A. Graham, W. Mackinnon, C. M. Duff, H. Foster, J. J. Clarke, and a number in the steerage.

Buninyong (s.), 2070 tons, Captain F. H. Stanford, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Wilkinson, Mrs. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Munro, Mrs. M'Donald, Miss A. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. J. Munro, Mrs. Robson, Miss Lendall, Miss Jekyll, Miss Freman, Miss Clevely, Messrs. K. Ashton, J. Coulson, A. C. Kebblewhite and family, J. M'Kirdy, S. Bourke, J. Gordon, H. Thompson, R. Cochrane, J. Robertson, A. Holschn, Rebenish, R. A. Tabes, J. M'Ansh, H. Wilson, G. A. Wilson, A. Sayer, A. L. Sayer, J. H. Lovett, A. Youngman, Doherty, E. Oesting, A. E. Tomlin, S. D. Grey, A. Turner, S. H. Lester, W. H. Arthers, G. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Henderson, and a number in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 5.

Bessie Maud, from Bellinger River, with 250 bags maize; Emily T., from Bellinger River, with 500 [illegible] maize; Alice May, from Port Stephens, with 34,000 feet [illegible] timber; Fortuna, from Port Kembla, with 881 tons coal; Escort, [illegible] Newcastle, with 180 tons coal; Wonga Wonga, from Nan[illegible] the E[illegible]ver, with 27,000 feet timber; Gemil, from Wollongong, [illegible] 230 tons coal; Prince Alfred, from Port Stephen, with [illegible] feet timber; All Serene, from Brisbane Water, with [illegible] 2000 palings, 30,000 laths, 500 staves; Union, from [illegible] with sundries; Alfred Fenning, from Cape Hawke, with [illegible] feet timber; Jane, from Camden Haven with 25,000 feet ti[illegible] Sarah Beattie, from Bermagui, with 31,000 feet timber; Kate, [illegible] from the Hunter River, with 86 bales wool, 26 bales hay, [illegible] prawns, 16 bars steel, 2 casks tallow, 1 forge, 2 quarter-[illegible] vine, 8 baskets fish, 311 bags potatoes, 28 bags maize bran, [illegible] onions, 150 bags coke, 2 coops poultry, 1 dray, 5 cases eg[illegible] horse, 90 cases cornflour, 5 cases eggs, 22 pigs, a quantity of [illegible]niture, 20 cases biscuits, and 86 packages sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 5.

Bessie Maud, Emily T., for Bellinger River; Alice May, Prince Alfred, for Manning River; Aldinga, for Port Kembla; Escort, for Newcastle; Wonga Wonga, for Nambucca; Gemil, for Wollongong; Murray (s.), for Port Macquarie; Union Nicoll (s.), for Clarence River; All Serene, for Brisbane Water; Alfred Fenning, Bell Bird, for Cape Hawke; Union, Sarah Beattie, for Bermagui; Jane, for Camden Haven.

IMPORTS.—JANUARY 5.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Hesketh (s.), from Brisbane: 184 tons sugar, 10 [illegible]ons kerosene oil.

Fremont, from San Francisco: 185,000 feet redwo[illegible]umber, 2000 cases and 440 half-barrels salmon, 18 tons quicksi[illegible]er, 250 30lb. cases of dried bonele[illegible] codfish, and 63 kegs nails.

Selina, from Humboldt Bay: 350,000 feet redwood lumber.

JANUARY 6.

Bothwell Castle (s.), from London: 350 casks, 30 tanks, 23 cases, 8 packages, Gibbs, Bright, and Co.; 22 bags, [illegible] Martin and Co.; 1 case, Owen and Beckett; 5 bales, Montefior Joseph, and Co.; 10 hogsheads, 552 cases, Harbottle, Alsop, a[illegible] Co.; 3 cases, Prince, Ogy, and Co.; 1 case, Learmonth, Dickl[illegible]on, and Co.; 3 cases, Ryland and Son; 130 rolls, Findlay and Haynes; 18 packages, J. Schaff; 24 packages, Elliott Brothers; 12 cases, 3 bale, W. Lowden; 54 packages, Hordern Brothers; 36 packages, Young and Lark; 3 packages, J. M'Intosh and S[illegible]; 3 packages, E. Williams; 42 packages, A. Forsyth and Co.; 73 packages, Plummer and Owen; 13 packages, J. Gilchrist and Co.; 78 packages, 3 cases, Cowen and Co.; 4 casks, Dalgety, Blackwood, and Co.; 1 case, J. Brown; 52 packages, E. Vickery; 178 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 29 packages, Farleigh, Nettheim, and Co.; 7 packages, J. and R. Callaghan; 702 packages, Brown and Co.; 73 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 30 packages, A. H. Whiffen; 30 cases, Farmer and Co.; 73 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 75 cases, Singer Manufacturing Co.; 22 bales, 1 case, C. P. Larcombe; 5 cases, George Robertson; 5 cases, M. Abrahams and Co.; 15 bales, Wilson and Cunningham; 6 packages, T. Robinson and Son; 40 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 8 packages, Kerr and Co.; 26 packages, E. Fraser and Co.; 6 cases, Eldred and Co.; 2 cases, E. C. Orr; 12 cases, J. N. Sharman; 1 case, Dixson and Co.; 1 case, Farmer Brothers; 200 packages, J. Keep and Son; 9 cases, Thompson and Giles; 20 quarter-casks, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 8 cases, Barnett and Co.; 70 barrels, J. Starkey; 28 cases, J. Davis and Co.; 1 case, 1 casting, J. Mackinnon; 110 packages and pieces, Tangye Brothers; 58 packages, Briscoe, Drysdale, and Co.; 75 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 20 cases, Alcock Brothers; 6 cases, Crawshaw and Co.; 6 cases, W. Saber and Sons; 1002 pipes, 13 docre, 8 casks, 3 lengths, 1 case, Australian Gaslight Company; 1 package, P. Anderson; 1 box, H.M.S. Nelson; 1 box, E. Bromley; 195 packages, for Brisbane; 70 lengths, 201 bundles, 302 kegs, 1 boiler, 20 pockets, 20 tanks, 50 rolls, 50 coils, 41 pieces, 250 hogsheads, 254 barrels, 40 rails, 1200 boxes, 1367 cases, and 3849 packages, Order.

Flirt, from South Sea Islands: 42 tons copra, 90 bags fungus, 2 sacks coffee, and sundries.

Dingadee (s.), from Bundaberg, via Brisbane: 150 tons sugar, and 50 tons general cargo.

Ex Eak, Rosedale, Wendouree, and Queen of South: 1886 bags Tasmanian bark, 926 bags maize, 678 bags potatoes, 230 bags grey peas, 240 bales straw, 342 bags chaff.—T. Eddinzon and Co., importers, 101, Sussex-street.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 5.

Iberia (s.), for London: 1316 bales wool, 94 bales sheepskins, 1405 cakes and 6530 ingots copper, 2034 ingots tin, 15 casks pyrites, 42 cases and 140 bags antimony ore, 20 cases pearlshell, 3 bundles wire, 2164 cases meats, 38 barrels butter, 4 cases drapery, 4 casks wine, 6343 carcases mutton, and 3 packages sundries.

Caledonien (s.), for Marseilles: 2394 bales wool, 13 bales leather, 22 bales skins, 101 casks tallow, 12 bales glue pieces, 3 bales hair, 23 cases pearl shell, 1001 cases and 2054 casks nickel, and 51 packages sundries.

John Williams, for Port Moresby: 25,000 feet boards, 40 bags rice, 9 cases meats, 8 bags sugar, 8 boxes tea, 9 cases biscuits, 1 case powder, 4 cases galvanised iron, 11 packages tobacco, 30 cases kerosene, and 42 packages missionary stores.

City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne: 426 bales wool, 322 hides, 903 bags sugar, 50 bags oysters, 300 cases fruit, 100 bags maize, 11 cases paint, 146 bags oxide, 11 cases books, 4 casks currants, 10 bags cocoanuts, 1 case cigars, 1 case watches, and 50 tons original cargo from Brisbane.

Ly-ee-Moon (s.), for Brisbane: 1200 bags potatoes, 100 bags onions, 207 bags chaff, 231 bags bran, 10 bags oatmeal, 20 bags rice, 160 kegs white lead, 12 cases cheese, 29 cases ginger ale, 80 cases wine, 20 cases ammonia, 10 cases preserves, 74 cases jam, 120 kegs butter, 165 bales hay, 589 hardwood boards, 280 cases fruit, 1 horse, and 210 tons original cargo from Melbourne.

Herbert Black, for Manilla, via Newcastle: 100 tons coal.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: January 5, Ly-ee-Moon (s.), 745 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Brisbane; City of Melbourne (s.), 618 tons, Captain C. J. Nightingall, for Melbourne; Komoawarra (s.), 808 tons, Captain Charles Ashford, for Melbourne, via Newcastle; Fairy Rock, brig, 192 tons, Captain E. M'Fie, for Newcastle, in continuation of voyage; Herbert Black, barque, 573 tons, Captain C. Nicholls, for Manila, via Newcastle.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Carthage, with the inward Suez mail arrived at Glenelg yesterday morning.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Shannon, with the outward Suez mail, reached Glenelg at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday.

The steamer Murray crossed the Clarence bar at 10 a.m. on the 3rd instant, passed Seal Rocks at 11 a.m. on the 4th, and entered the Heads at midnight, berthing at the wharf at 12.45 a.m. She experienced fine weather throughout the passage. Cargo—300 bags maize and 300 bags potatoes.

The A. S. N. Company's new steamer Hesketh completed her first passage in the interpolial trade yesterday. She left Brisbane at 10.45 a.m. on the 3rd instant, rounded Cape Moreton at 4.15 p.m. same day, passed Smoky Cape at 4.15 p.m. on the 4th, and entered Sydney Heads yesterday. She had fresh northerly winds to North Solitary; thence to Tacking Point fresh S.E. wind; thence to arrival light southerly winds, with fine weather.

The steamer Queen of the South left Kempsey at 2 p.m. on the 3rd instant, crossed the Macleay bar at 11.30 a.m. on the 4th, passed Seal Rocks at 1 a.m. on the 5th, and arrived at Sydney at 2 p.m. on the 5th, having experienced light variable winds and smooth sea throughout the passage. Cargo: 1336 bags maize, 26 cases antimony, 13 hides, 23 pigs, 2 horses, 1 cow, 6 cases eggs, 4 coops poultry, 6 bags potatoes, and sundries.

The American three-masted schooner Fremont, which arrived on Saturday from San Francisco with a cargo of lumber, salmon, quicksilver, &c., was in Port Jackson about 12 months ago. She is still under the command of Captain G. L. Emerson, who reports that the voyage has been a most uneventful one. The Fremont took her departure from the Golden Gate on November 16, and experienced fine weather and light north-east trades. After crossing the Equator in 156° W. on 2nd December, she had light variable wind and fine weather up to port. Norfolk Island was sighted on the 30th ultimo, and Lord Howe Island on the 3rd instant. The Fremont entered the Heads at 10 a.m. on Saturday, and sailed up to an anchorage in Neutral Bay. During the voyage Captain Emerson was attacked with rheumatism, and was unable to leave his berth afterwards. He is now under the care of Dr. Mackellar.

The schooner Flirt arrived yesterday evening from Tonga with passengers and cargo. She sailed on the 15th ultimo, and experienced light variable winds and calms during the whole passage. The Flirt entered the Heads at about 6 p.m., and sailed up to an anchorage in the upper part of Neutral Bay. The only news of importance that she brings is that the followers of the rival claimants to the "throne" of Samoa had come to blows again, and that it was reported that 15 had been slain in a battle which had taken place just before the vessel left. This is the trouble which the Miranda was supposed to have settled.

The steamer Bega left Eden on the 5th instant at 6 a.m., called at Merimbula and Tathra, and left the latter port at 7.30 p.m.; was abreast of Montague Island at 5.15, of Jervis Bay light at 7.30 a.m. on the 6th instant, entering Sydney Heads at 10 a.m., and moored to the company's wharf at 10.45. At the commencement of the passage the Bega had strong northerly winds and heavy swell, and during the latter part light northerly winds with fine weather throughout. Cargo: 240 bales wool, 2000 cheese, 150 kegs butter, 100 bags bark, 120 cases maizena, 10 bundles sheepskins, 2 bales leather, 2 pieces whalebone, 8 cases eggs, 2 horses, 5 bags bacon, 12 bags cattle food, and several cases sundries.

The steamer Dingadee left Cleveland Bay at 6 p.m. on the 29th ultimo, Bundaberg at 9.30 p.m. on the 2nd instant, and Brisbane at noon on the 4th, arriving here at 9 p.m. yesterday. She experienced light northerly wind and hazy weather during the passage.

The E. and A. Company's steamship Tannadice left Adelaide at 4 a.m. on the 1st instant; passed Cape Otway at 2.30 a.m., and rounded the Promontory at 3 p.m. on the 3rd; Gabo Island was passed at 1 p.m. on the 4th, and the Heads were entered at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, the steamer berthing about an hour later at Smith's wharf. Moderate and light variable winds and fine weather were experienced during the passage.

The steamer Australian cleared the Clarence Heads at 1 p.m. on the 5th instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 4.30 p.m. yesterday, having experienced light variable winds and thick weather during the whole of the passage. Cargo: 202 bags maize, 83 hides, 2 pigs, 6 coops poultry, 15 cases eggs, 129 bunches bananas, 21 hogsheads molasses, 51 cedar logs, 395 bags sugar, 360 pieces cedar, 4 casks tallow, 92 bags oysters, 441 bags potatoes, and a quantity of sundries.

The steamer City of Grafton left Grafton at 6 a.m. on the 5th instant, crossed the bar at 12.20 p.m. same day, and entered Sydney Heads at 2.30 p.m. on the 6th, having experienced light variable airs and very hazy weather during the entire passage. For five hours before reaching Sydney there was a dense fog. Cargo: 871 bags maize, 141 bags tin ore, 16 bags potatoes, bags oysters, 35 casks rum, 343 bags sugar, 24 cases wine, 60 bunches bananas, 482 ingots tin, 2 ploughs, 12 hides, 3 coops fowls, 14 cases eggs, 22 pigs, 4 horses, and sundries.

Another arrival on Saturday flying the stars and stripes was the schooner Selina, which comes from Humboldt Bay with a cargo of lumber. She is almost a new vessel, having been launched from the yard of Mr. Turner, at San Francisco, in January last, and this is her first visit to Australian waters. She is a very broad-beamed vessel, and her spars are unusually large, her main foreyard being 80 feet, and her main boom 84 feet long. She sailed on November 11, and carried light N.E. trades from 47° N. to 16° N., whence light variable winds and calms were had during the remainder of the passage. She crossed the Equator on December 1 in 148° 46' W. The only island sighted was Palmerston Island on December 13, distant 6 miles. The Selina entered the Heads on Saturday at 11 o'clock, and sailed up to Neutral Bay, where she anchored.

The steamer Wentworth left Brisbane at 1 p.m. on the 4th instant, passed Smoky Cape at 2.30 p.m., and Seal Rocks at 11 p.m. on the 5th, entering the Heads at 6 a.m. yesterday. She experienced moderate and light variable winds and hazy weather to Smoky Cape, thence light northerly and N.N.E. winds, the weather still continuing hazy.

H.M.S. Nelson, Dart, and Raven are now at Hobart, and are to be joined by the whole of the ships on the Australian squadron. The Diamond and the Miranda, which are now in Farm Cove, are to leave for Hobart, the latter on Wednesday and the Diamond on Thursday; and the Espiegle and the Lara, now in New Zealand, are either on their way to or are to leave shortly for Hobart. There are several reasons for the squadron being assembled together, the principal of which are combined drill and court martials.

The three-masted schooner John Wooster was loading at San Francisco for Sydney when the Fremont left.

The Caina Navigation Company's steamer Holhow, returned to port yesterday afternoon from Newcastle.

The steamer Euxine, from Sydney to Hobart, via ports, arrived at Port Darwin on Friday.

The departure of the steamer Wendouree, for Melbourne, has been postponed until to-morrow.

The French transport Cher cleared the Heads and 10 a.m. yesterday, bound to Noumea.

The barque Firth of [illegible] and the ship Garelsch, [illegible] on Saturday berthed at Dalton's Wharf.

The barque John Williams took her departure for New Guinea on Saturday afternoon, with the native missionaries and teachers. She will probably be absent about four months.

The steamer Mangana arrived at Hobart at 11 p.m. on Friday. The barque Zobrab, from Port Douglas, bound to Newcastle, 15 days out, was spoken by Captain Smith of the steamship Leverett, 10 miles S.E. of Sydney Heads, on Saturday. She wished to be reported.

The brig John Wesley arrived at Tonga on the 15th ultimo, and was to leave for Sydney in a few days afterwards.

The M.M.S. Caledonien, bound to Marseilles, via ports, and the Orient liner Iberia, for London via ports, cleared the Heads, the former at 1.15 p.m. and the latter at 1.50 p.m. on Saturday. They are due at Melbourne this forenoon.

The American barque Herbert Black, bound to Manila via Newcastle, left the harbour yesterday evening in tow of Messrs. J. and A. Brown's collier Phoebe.

The barque Royal Tar was loading at Humboldt Bay for Sydney when the Selina left.

THE BOTHWELL CASTLE.

The steamship Bothwell Castle, which arrived yesterday from London via the Suez Canal, Adelaide, and Melbourne, belongs to the well known "Castle line," which is owned by T. Skinner and Co., of London and Glasgow, and which has so distinguished itself in the tea trade against competition of the severest kind. The feat of the Stirling Castle, which took 6000 tons of tea from China to London in 27 days, has not yet been equalled by the steamers of any other line. The Bothwell Castle is one of the later additions to the fleet, and the type of a new class of steamers which it is expected will soon do the greater part of the over-sea carrying trade of the world. This is not altogether from any speciality in model or size, but principally in economy and efficiency of the engine power. On a consumption of 22 tons of coal per day the Bothwell Castle can keep up an average speed of 10 knots, but a 12-knot speed can be attained if the consumption of fuel be increased. This, however, means an increased expenditure, and it is with the minimum quantity of coal and the 10-knot speed that the profit is made. The Bothwell Castle was built by Messrs. R. Dixon and Co., of Middlesborough-on-Tees, in 1881, but she looks like a vessel just off the slip. Her hull is of iron, and has a very graceful appearance, being in marked contrast to that of most of the modern built cargo carriers. This is due largely to the fact that she has a cutwater and figure-head, the latter, a model of Mary Queen of Scots, being quite a work of art. The principal dimensions of the vessel are: Length, 319 feet; breadth, 38 feet; depth of hold, 26 feet—which gives her a net register of 1653 tons, and a gross measurement of 2542 tons. There are four watertight bulkheads, and there is provision for water ballast to the extent of 880 tons. The Bothwell Castle has Bow M'Lachlan's steam steering gear, and it has worked in the most satisfactory manner. This is fitted up on the bridge, one compartment of the house in which it is situated being fitted up as a chart room. Over this is the upper bridge, from which the vessel is commanded. Under the bridge the officers and engineers have very comfortable quarters, and forward the crew, mostly Chinese, are housed in the forecastle 34 feet in length. The saloon is aft, in a fair-sized deckhouse, but as the steamer is not intended for passengers the accommodation is limited. There are berths for eight passengers, and for any party of friends who wished to travel together they could find no more attractive or comfortable quarters. Ample provision is made for ventilation, and baths, &c., are at hand. The saloon, though small, is one of the brightest and most comfortable looking that could be found. It is lined with red and white marble, the panels being ornamented with scroll work, and there is a prettily-devised border of black and gold separating it from the ceiling, which is painted white. The whole is set off to great advantage by a large skylight of stained glass. The Bothwell Castle was supplied by Messrs. Richardson and Sons, of Hartlepool, with a pair of compound surface condensing engines of 300 horse-power nominal, the high-pressure cylinder having a diameter of 40 inches, and the low-pressure 75 inches, and the stroke being 42 inches. The boilers work up to a pressure of 75lb. to the square inch, and they have given the utmost satisfaction. The engine-room is a model in its way for compactness and cleanliness, and the system of ventilation is perfect. Patents of every necessary description have been supplied, and the deck gear is not surpassed by that of the best ocean-going steamer of a similar description afloat. The steam winches at each hatch are equal to a 7-ton lift, and that is about as heavy a package as will be found in the China trade. The patent windlass is as useful as its mechanism is ingenious, and it can heave or receive cable by the operation of a screw valve, which can be reversed with the utmost rapidity and ease. The steamer is schooner-rigged and is very manageable under steam or canvas. She is classed on the highest list at Lloyd's, and is commanded by Captain Robert J. C. Todd, who came here from China in the Glamis Castle some two years ago. Concerning the passage there is little incident to record, except that the steamer passed through a field of pumice-stone, extending from lat. 8° S. and long. 80° E. to lat 15° S. and long. 100° E. The pumice-stone varied in colour from grey to dark red, and there was apparently no getting away from it. This peculiar flotsam in that locality has been seen by other steamers, and its appearance there is attributable to the recent volcanic disturbances in the Indian Archipelago. There was some difficulty in securing some of the pumice stone, but by a little ingenuity, a quantity of it was got on board. Captain Todd has specimens of it at the disposal of any museum or scientific association which might desire them. The Bothwell Castle was taken up for her present trip in consequence of the low rates of freight ruling in the China trade, and she comes out under the auspices of the colonial line. She left London on the 3rd November, and had strong S.W. winds and thick rainy weather until passing Lisbon, at 6 p.m. on the 5th November. The wind then increased and blew a hard gale from the westward until the 7th. Gibraltar was passed on the 9th November, and Port Said was reached at noon on the 16th November. The canal pilot left on the 19th November, and a departure was taken from buoy at noon on that date. Strong southerly winds prevailed down the Red Sea, and the anchor was dropped at Aden at noon on the 25th November. The voyage was resumed at 11 p.m. same date, and strong easterly winds were fallen in with as far as Cape Guardafui. On the 6th ultimo the Bothwell Castle steamed into the floating field of pumice stone, of which mention has already been made. Cape Leuwin was passed at 4 p.m. on the 16th ultimo, with a strong S.W. gale and a heavy confused sea. At 7 a.m. on the 19th ultimo, an American barque showing the letters H P Q W was signalled. She wished to be reported. The barque's name was made out to be Platina, and she was supposed to be a whaling vessel. Boisterous weather with a very heavy southerly sea and violent squalls, prevailed from the 19th to the 22nd ultimo, when the weather moderated. Adelaide was reached at 2 p.m. on the 23rd, and after discharge of cargo a start was made for Melbourne at half-past 4 a.m. on the 25th, and light southerly winds prevailed till Port Phillip Heads were entered on the morning of the 27th. After discharging cargo, the Bothwell Castle left Melbourne on the 3rd instant at 7.30 p.m., passed Wilson's Promontory at 9 a.m. on the 4th, entered the Heads at 6 a.m. on the 6th, and anchored in Neutral Bay at 6.30. The Bothwell Castle experienced fine weather and moderate N. winds until the 6th at 8 a.m., when the weather became thick and foggy, and continued so to port. At 1 a.m. on the 8th, however, when the ship was off Gabo Island, she met with a dense volume of smoke, which obscured the light and rendered it invisible at a distance of six miles. This smoke also obscured the land till 9 a.m., when the wind, shifting, drove the smoke inshore, leaving the ship's decks and rigging covered with burnt wood and ashes. The Bothwell Castle, which has a large cargo for this port, is to be berthed at Dibbs' Wharf this morning. She is consigned to Messrs. Young and Lark.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BRISBANE.—Arrivals: January 6, Yungaburra (s.), yesterday morning from Rockhampton; Coree (s.), this morning; Glanworth (s.), this evening, from Sydney; and Goolpara, from London, via ports, this afternoon; Tinonee (s.), early this morning from Mackay and Rockhampton. Departures: January 6, Quiraing (s.), for Cooktown; Currajong (s.), Burwah (s.), and Tou Yangs (s.), for Sydney; Ranelagh (s.), for Rockhampton and Derwent (s.), for Maryborough and Rockhampton on Saturday. Yaralla (s.), for Mackay, arrived at Bundaberg yesterday afternoon. Egmont (s.) left Rockhampton on Saturday for Sydney: Argyleshire, barque, for Adelaide, and Stormy Petrel, barque, for south, both cleared Keppel Bay this morning. Governor Blackall (s.), for Cooktown, left Flat Top Island this morning. Warrego (s.), for Cooktown, left Bowen yesterday. Alexandra (s.), for Cooktown, arrived at Bowen this morning. Almora (s.), for London, left Townsville this morning. Maratoa, for Cooktown to Sydney, left Cairns yesterday night. Taiwan (s.), from Hongkong to Sydney, arrived at Cooktown yesterday afternoon. Menmuir (s.), from Hongkong to Sydney, left Cooktown yesterday afternoon. Katoomba (s.) left Cooktown yesterday morning for Sydney.

BALLINA.—Arrivals: January 5, Lismore (s.) and Coraki (s.), from Sydney. The weather is remarkably thick and hazy on the coast to-day.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: January 5, Androssa, from Melbourne; Boomerang (s.) Duckenfield (s.), City of Brisbane (s.), Morpeth (s.), Balmain (s.), Coquette, from Sydney. Departures: January 5, Frank Guy, for Napier; Balmain (s.), Brisbane (s.), Saxonia (s.), Westerfa (s.), Boomerang (s.) Coonanbarra (s.), Maitland (s.), Sydney.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: January 5, Suez (s.) west, at 4.50 p.m.

MELBOURNE.—Arrived: January 5, Cheviot (s.), from Sydney; Flinders (s.), from Launceston; Rosa, German barque, from Hamburg; Taramung (s.), from Newcastle. Sailed: Nemesis (s.), City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney; Hero (s.), for Fiji.

ADELAIDE.—Arrivals: January 5, Condoren, Sandarne, Ardmore, from Glasgow; South Australian, from Melbourne; January 6, Adelaide (s.), from Glasgow. Departures: January 5, Helena, for Tasmania; Victorian (s.), for Melbourne; Kamsjord, for Sydney.

(FROM BOARD AT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

BALLINA.—January 5, the Lismore (s.) is still off the bar.

MACLEAY HEADS.—Arrival: January 5, Pistypus (s.), from Sydney.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Passed: January 5, Glanworth (s.) north, at 9.45 a.m.

MANNING HEADS.—Arrival: January 5, Rosedale (s.) Departures: January 5, Sea Nymph and Industry.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: January 5, Balmain (s.), north, at 7 p.m.; and January 6, Murray (s.), at 9.30 a.m.; Helen Nicoll (s.), at 9.15 a.m. north.

PORT STEPHENS.—Departure: January 5, Possum, ketch, for Sydney; January 6, Catherine and Alice, schooners Margaret Jane and Prospect of Lorne are in the bay, weatherbound.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Arrivals: January 5, Kamsruka (s.), and Mary Peverley, from Sydney.

SHOALHAVEN.—Arrivals: January 5, Illawarra (s.), at 5 p.m.

BERMAGUY.—Arrivals: January 5, Menschikoff, Marie, and Alert, wind bound.

LAURISTON.—Arrivals: January 5, Ettalong and Jonathan.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: January 5, Suez (s.), west, at 4.50 p.m.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Outwards: January 5, Gabo (s.), at 5.30 a.m.

PORT DARWIN.—Arrived: January 4, Euxine (s.), from Sydney.

GERALDTON.—Arrival: January 5, R.M.S. Shannon, at 11.30 a.m. from Melbourne. January 6, R.M.S. Carthage, from Colombo.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—JANUARY 5.

South Australia.—Generally cloudy, except between Powell's Creek and Port Augusta; winds northerly and calm, light rain over Mount Lofty Ranges. No reports west of Port Augusta. Smooth sea, falling barometers, and light northerly winds on south coast, rain 0·620.

Victoria.—Fair generally, winds northerly, barometers steady. Rather rough sea at Cape Otway, moderate and smooth elsewhere. No rain.

Tasmania.—Fresh N.N.W. wind on N. coast.

New Zealand.—Fine; light N.W. and S.W. winds.

New South Wales.—Fine throughout. Smooth sea, rising barometer, and light variable wind and calms on coast. Winds generally inland, S.E. and N.E. No rain.

Queensland.—Brisbane, S

the double purpose of refuge and correction? It seems harsh, arbitrary, and cruel to arrest a poor wretch upon the very night of the day of her release from gaol; but is it more merciful to permit her to go to her fate on Mount Carmel?

Parliament having expressed opinions favourable to the introduction of a certain proportion of suitable emigrants from Germany and other countries on the continent of Europe, the Government has very properly made arrangements for carrying into effect the views of the Legislature. In a colony like this, possessing a variety of soil and climate, it will probably be found advantageous to have amongst us those who can help us with their varied knowledge, and show us by their different methods of cultivation, and their experience gained under varying conditions and circumstances, what may be achieved. In the matter of agriculture, New South Wales is in a backward state, and if the introduction of people of different nationalities has the effect of stimulating the productive energies of the colony, the colony will have reason to be well satisfied that a part of the immigration vote has gone to secure that end. The scheme at present can of course only be regarded in the light of an experiment. It depends entirely upon the character and qualifications of the new comers whether it proves, or does not prove, a success. The Government require to be as careful as possible in regard to the occupations of the immigrants. The little experience we have had in regard to foreigners who have settled amongst us tends to show that they make more useful colonists when engaged in the cultivation of the soil. For instance, in vinegrowing and farming, our German fellow-colonists have helped to teach us how to make the best use of this new world. We are therefore inclined to think that the Government would be acting wisely in stipulating that the foreign immigrants, as they may be termed, should consist chiefly of persons who prefer country to town life. True, the number of Europeans other than British subjects who are to be brought out is not large; it is, in fact, not to exceed 1200 per annum. Still, as the reason for this special class of immigration is that the new comers may prove instructive as well as industrious colonists, care should be taken by the agents to secure none but men of energy, intelligence, and character, and not people who will be content to hang about large centres of population. Too large a proportion of the immigrants from Great Britain, as we have previously pointed out, show a stronger inclination to hang about the city than to go into the country where they might at once become useful to themselves and the State. From the teeming populations of the European continent it ought not to be difficult to obtain almost any class of immigrants that may be desired, especially when the recruiting is limited to 200 every alternate month.

At a recent municipal election in Birmingham the candidate stated that the corporation owned 663 dwelling houses, and that sixty of them were now waiting for tenants. This is a statement which shows that corporations, though they may be very benevolent landlords, may not always find the business a profitable one. In the eager desire which now exists in England to do something for the better housing of the poor, and as to which Liberals and Conservatives are trying to outbid each other for the purpose of catching the poor man's vote, there is a strong disposition among certain parties to take the business of house supply out of the hands of private people, and make it a matter of local government. It is a policy which will probably be tried in many quarters, but at the same time tried in that cautious and tentative manner which by Englishmen is generally preferred to making social ventures on a gigantic scale. Half a century ago it was a standard Liberal doctrine that Government should protect life and property. The new school of Liberals has not only abandoned that theory, but is somewhat overardent to multiply the functions of Government, and this cannot be done without limiting the area of private enterprise, or coming into competition with it. No system of government is to be condemned on *a priori* grounds. The wise course is for societies to feel their way along any new line, and to study carefully what are the relative advantages and disadvantages of a new policy At the meeting referred to the candidate stated that it was not expedient to build large blocks of houses and let them off in flats, as they were not so convenient where there were families of little children. What the working classes most preferred, as suited to their interests, was to have cheap tram and railway fares to the suburbs. In large cities some great tenement lodgings will be expedient, if not necessary. But, as a rule, it will tend more to the health of children that they should be brought up in the freer light of the suburbs rather than in large and crowded town houses.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The overland telegraph line, between Adelaide and Port Darwin, is interrupted somewhere north of Beltana. We are consequently not in receipt of our usual budget of cablegrams, although we publish a few interesting items of cable news which reached us just prior to the break.

The R.M.S. Carthage arrived at Glenelg yesterday morning, and left again for Melbourne at 8.30 p.m. It is probable, therefore, that the Sydney portion of her mails will reach here on Wednesday afternoon by the limited overland express from Melbourne.

The Hon. W. J. Trickett, Postmaster-General, was a passenger for Melbourne by the s.s. Iberia, which sailed at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. His visit is quite unofficial, and is made on account of urgent private business demanding his presence in the southern capital. It is possible, however, that he may see the Hon. Graham Berry in reference to postal matters between the two colonies.

The Premier of Victoria has received from the Agent-General a copy of the following letter, sent on the 10th August last from the Colonial Office to the Foreign Office, on the subject of French criminals:—"I am directed by the Earl of Derby to transmit to you, to be laid before Earl Granville, a copy of a letter from the Agent-General for Queensland, forwarding a telegram from the Premier of the colony, in which he desires that the attention of her Majesty's Government may be called to the refusal of the French authorities in New Caledonia to apply for the extradition of criminals who have escaped from Noumea. In connection with this matter, I am to request Lord Granville's early consideration of the enclosed copy of a joint letter from the Agents-General of New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, and Victoria on the subject of New Guinea and the New Hebrides, in which it is strongly urged that measures should be taken to prevent the consequences anticipated from the declared intention of the French Government to transport large numbers of the worst class of criminals to New Caledonia, where they would be free on arrival. Considering the grave importance of this question to the welfare of the Australian colonies, it appears to Lord Derby to be necessary to obtain explanations from the French Government as to the course contemplated (1) in regard to the number of convicts proposed to be sent out, and their position after arrival; and (2) the failure of the Government of New Caledonia in the cases just reported to demand the extradition of criminals whom they have permitted to escape; and Lord Derby would be glad to be enabled to assure the Government of Queensland that her Majesty's Government has not failed to give prompt attention to the serious representations which have been made to them, and has communicated with the French Government. I am also to request that Lord Granville may be reminded that in 1881 the Queensland Legislature passed a bill to prevent the influx of foreign and other criminals into the colony, which was a subject of correspondence between this department and the Foreign Office. This bill did not at that time receive her Majesty's assent, as objection was taken to the unequal incidence of certain of its provisions; but under the circumstances now reported, and having regard to the contemplated increase in the number of French convicts to be transported to the Western Pacific, it appears to Lord Derby that it will not be possible to continue to resist such legislation."

Some little time ago it was found necessary, in digging the open cutting on No. 3 section of the main Bondi sewerage works, to drain a waterpool on the Point Piper estate, through which the line of the channel ran, and the course adopted by the officials of the Works Department was to conduct this water into a swamp at the back of Rose Bay, where drainage operations have long been carried on by Sir Daniel Cooper. Mr. Thomas Buckland, agent for the Cooper family, obtained an injunction against the continuance of this proceeding, and the Government were placed in a somewhat awkward position, as this action seriously impeded the progress of the works. On Saturday the Hon. F. A. Wright, Minister for Works, together with Mr. Buckland, visited the drainage works in question with a view to the amicable settlement of the dispute, but no definite arrangement was arrived at.

Those who saw the scene of desolation which resulted from the burning of the Garden Palace will be gratified to learn that the grounds on which the graceful structure stood have again assumed an attractive appearance, and been thrown open as a resort for the public. Considerable difficulty was experienced in forming the grounds, in consequence of scarcity of material for filling the excavations for the basement of the building, the soil from which had been utilised in forming terraces. Resort, however, was had to the use of town rubbish, and the difficulty was surmounted, and over the rubbish was laid a foot of soil obtained from excavations in the city, and it is considered that fair material has been secured for the growth of plants. On the upper side, near Macquarie street, additional soil was introduced for the formation of terraces which would correspond with the lower portion of the grounds. The entire area was smoothed over, asphalted walks have been formed, plantations made, and the lawns dotted with trees, and a new entrance is to be provided exactly opposite the statue of Governor Bourke. Flights of steps lead down the terraces, from each of which views of the harbour are obtained, and there still remain those portions of the palace which surrounded her Majesty's statue, and were used for refreshment rooms. These form a kind of basin, into which an elevated band stand or a fountain is likely to be introduced. At appropriate intervals along the walks has been placed marble statuary, which comprises lions, vases, the boar hunter, Apollo, a copy of the boxers from the Vatican, representations of the seasons, two beautiful figures—one of a Neapolitan fisher-boy and the other of an Italian girl playing a musical instrument; also statues of Venus de Medici and Mercury.

With reference to a telegram that was published in our columns a few days ago on the subject of erecting a rabbit-proof fence on the boundary line between this colony and South Australia, the Hon. J. C. Bray, Chief Secretary of South Australia, when in Sydney attending the Australasian Convention, waited upon the Minister for Mines, at Mr. Abbott's request, in company with the Deputy Surveyor-General of South Australia, and was informed that a deputation of Western squatters had urged upon Mr. Abbott the necessity for the erection of a wire rabbit-proof fence from the river Murray to a point 50 or 60 miles north, on the South Australian boundary, for the purpose of keeping out rabbits from South Australia. It was alleged by this deputation that as fast as lessees on the border cleared their holdings of rabbits, they were overrun by rabbits coming from South Australia, where the lessees were doing nothing to exterminate them; but about the same time as the interview between the two Ministers, a telegram appeared in the *Herald*, stating that, according to the reports of the South Australian rabbit inspectors, the rabbits were coming into South Australia from New South Wales and Victoria. Mr. Abbott suggested to Mr. Bray that they might come to some arrangement by which a rabbit-proof fence might be erected, as was suggested; but the proposal was not favourably received by Mr. Bray, who said that the fence would not have the effect of getting rid of the rabbits, and would only satisfy the demands of the runholders on each side of the boundary. Mr. Abbott then suggested that Mr. Bray on his return to South Australia should put himself in communication with one of the inspectors of that colony and arrange for a meeting on the border between him and one of the superintending inspectors of New South Wales, for the purpose of conferring upon the best means of preventing the rabbits from passing across from one colony to the other. Since then Mr. Abbott has communicated with Mr. Bray, asking him when the meeting of inspectors can take place, but arrangements for the meeting have not yet been made. In South Australia a sum not exceeding threepence is, according to the South Australian Rabbit Act, paid for each rabbit scalp, and Mr. Abbott has called for some returns to enable him to see what would be the probable annual cost of paying for rabbit scalps in a similar way in this colony. The cost of erecting a rabbit-proof fence would be £80 per mile. The income by assessment on the stock of this colony for rabbit-exterminating purposes will be for the year about £40,000, whilst the expenditure is likely to be between £60,000 and £70,000.

The cedar-cutting regulations, which are complained of by cedar cutters on some of the northern rivers, are not we understand, likely to be altered in any way. In July last, at the instance of the Department of Mines, a regulation was passed that all timber felled on Crown lands, or bark stripped from trees thereon, should be removed from such lands during the currency of the licenses under which the timber or bark was obtained. The license may be quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly. The same regulation provides that if the Minister be satisfied that difficulties exist in the way of removing the timber during the prescribed period, he may extend the time upon such terms and conditions as he may think proper; but if the timber be not removed during the currency of the license or during the extended period allowed by the Minister, it is liable to be seized and sold by the Government. For many years past, we are informed, timber merchants have been in the habit of employing timber-cutters, especially on the northern rivers, to cut cedar, and so long as these timber-cutters held licenses it was not in the power of the Government, until the regulation of July was made, to interfere with the timber that was cut; and there have been instances which have shown that much of this timber has been cut and left on the ground for periods varying from five to seventeen years. The object of the timber merchants in getting so much timber cut has been to secure a monopoly of the best timber in a district; for as soon as it was cut and marked it became their property, and they have allowed it to remain on the ground without taking any steps to remove it. Frequently much of it is destroyed by fire, and a good deal of it has been destroyed by rot. It was to bring this monopoly and wholesale destruction of timber to an end that the regulation of July was made, and the Minister for Mines will not recommend any alteration of the regulation. If any case of hardship arise, the proviso in the regulation will enable him to deal with it, while the regulation itself will enable the Department to prevent capitalists from monopolising the timber. In November last another regulation was made, by which the holders of ordinary timber licenses might, upon the approval of the Minister, be allowed to cut a number of cedar trees, upon a payment of £1 for each tree, and by which permission would be endorsed upon an ordinary timber license to fell a given number of trees approved by the forest ranger of the district. This also was done to prevent the reckless cutting of timber trees, and this regulation, like the other, will, we understand, continue in force without any alteration.

The amounts shown in the revenue returns as having been received during any one year for rent of runs do not represent, we are informed, the actual rent due for that year. The Treasury lists notifying rents due show:—Rent due for 1881, £158,391 6s.; for 1882, £200,956 5s. 2d.; for 1883, £264,407 19s. 2d.; and for 1884, £269,316 9s.; and as rent is due on 31st December of preceding year, these amounts, subject to some small corrections, might be shown as revenue collected for 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1883.

Some interesting particulars in reference to London—that overgrown metropolis of the world—are found in the report for the year 1882 of the Commissioner of Police for the metropolis, lately published by order of the Imperial Parliament. It appears that the total strength of the metropolitan police at the end of 1882 was 11,699 men, including 25 superintendents, 611 inspectors, 977 sergeants, and 10,086 constables. The numbers available for service in the metropolis, exclusive of Dockyard and Military stations, public departments, and private firms were 23 superintendents 556 inspectors, 820 sergeants, and 9006 constables. 23,301 houses were built during the year, forming 508 new streets and one new square, covering a distance of 75 miles and 862 yards. 3581 persons were arrested for assaults, more or less serious, on police officers during the year. On three occasions firearms were used, in one case fatally, and on two other occasions loaded revolvers were found in the possession of men arrested. The total number of offences for which apprehensions were effected increased from 77,377 in 1881 to 78,416 in 1882. Of these 19,254 were charged as drunk and disorderly, being an increase of 533 cases over the previous year. Simple drunkenness decreased from 8567 in 1881 to 7042 in 1882, while disorderly characters increased from 4819 in 1881 to 5392 in 1882. The number of felonies committed was 24,754, an increase of 1085. The apprehensions for felony were 14,347, an increase of 301. Burglaries decreased from 470 in 1881 to 437 in 1882; but housebreaking, breaking into shops, &c., increased from 1392 in 1881 to 1764 in 1882. The number of doors and windows found open by the police was 26,096 as against 25,591 in the previous year. The total value of property stolen in the metropolis during 1882 was £159,288, an increase of £32,102 over 1881, but the value of property recovered was £83,222, so that the total loss in 1882 was £96,066. 12,878 children and 3961 adults were reported to the police as lost or missing; 7538 children and 860 adults were found by the police; 74 adults committed suicide; 124 adults and 12 children never were traced; the remainder were found by their friends; 59 bodies of persons found dead and unknown were photographed, but not identified. The number of strayed dogs continued to decrease; the police only seized 16,721.

We learn from a return published by order of the House of Commons, that there were in England and Wales, at the end of 1882, no less than 1687 incorporated building societies in existence, some of which were started as far back as 1845. Of these societies, the sworn returns of 1528 of them showed a liability to holders of shares, £29,331,245; to depositors and other creditors, £16,851,611. And 1223 of these societies had a balance of unappropriated profit amounting to £1,567,942, while 266 societies had a balance on the wrong side, amounting to £57,353. The three oldest of these societies are the Chelmsford and Essex, the Portsea Island, and the Wakefield and West Riding Permanent.

The weather during the past two or three days in the metropolitan district has been exceedingly hot, and the atmosphere extremely humid. The heat and humidity combined has had a very enervating effect upon most people. All yesterday a peculiar haziness of the atmosphere prevailed, resembling in some respects a fog; but it was not so dense as an ordinary fog. Towards evening the sky was obscured by the moist atmosphere, and there was every appearance of a change to rain. Later on in the night, however, the cloudiness passed away, and with it all sign of rain. The night continued very close and oppressive.

Many instances of humorous blunders committed by the printer have been quoted from time to time, and the following, which occurred in our report of the progress of the Illawarra railway works in Saturday's issue will deserve a place among the number. It was stated that at Kogarah there is a large camp where a number of the gangers have settled down in tents and galvanised iron huts with their wives and families: children, dogs, and beer bottles being plentiful in the camp. The printer transposed the words "their" and "beer," and made the sentence read thus:—"At Kogarah there is a large camp where a number of gangers have settled down in tents and in galvanised iron huts with beer wives and families; children, dogs, and their bottles being plentiful." Referring to the Highbury Barn Tunnel, the amount of excavation is given as 80,000 cubic "feet;" the word "feet" should read "yards."

The commerce which has arisen in the Gulf of Carpentaria has increased considerably of late years, and efforts are being made in Sydney for further developing it. Large quantities of land have been acquired there for pastoral purposes, and the climate and country are considered so favourable for the production of wool that, in many instances, cattle are being removed to make room for the introduction of sheep. Three years ago the Government of Queensland subsidised a line of steamers to run in the Gulf, and also to meet the steamers of the British-India mail service at Thursday Island, that they might convey letters to and from Normanton. The service was a monthly one, and now the period of its duration has nearly expired. We are informed by Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co., of this city, that, in view of the increased export of wool and the demand for station supplies, the Queensland Steamship Company intend, after the present wet season there, to afford greater facilities for shipping goods by establishing steam communication between Thursday Island and Burketown, as well as between Thursday Island and Normanton, and by putting a steamer on between Townsville and the Gulf. The firm also intend providing additional storage and wharfage accommodation at the Gulf ports, and to make arrangements by which wool and other produce can be indented direct to England. Besides a development of the wool trade, &c., at the ports named, other traffic is anticipated, companies having been formed in London for working the Cloncurry copper, and in Sydney for sending pyrites from Georgetown to London.

The first re-union held under the auspices of the Tram Drivers' and Firemen's Association took place at Compagnoni's Rooms, Pitt-street, on Saturday night, and was very successful. About 60 members of the association and others were present, and Mr. George Downe, tramway locomotive superintendent, occupied the chair.

The residents of Pyrmont and the Glebe will have a valuable recreation ground in Wentworth Park, on that which at one time was known as Blackwattle Swamp. At one time the whole area of the park was portion of a bay, but it has been filled in with debris from neighbouring quarries, soil from anywhere, and town refuse and street sweepings. These having become consolidated, the trustees made arrangements for planting the place with trees. Walks also have been formed throughout a greater portion of the area as well as plantations in several places, and an ornamental pond intersected by a bridge has been introduced. A large quantity of the land has been grassed, and near the centre a fine cricket ground has been laid out, and is now in the hands of neighbouring clubs who have also obtained permission to erect a grand stand with groups of seats adjacent to it. At the northern end an excellent bowling green and a neat pavilion have been provided, to which gentlemen brain fogged by business may resort for the purposes of recreation, and when additional areas are grassed lawns for archery, croquet, tennis, and similar games will be made. At present the grants for improving the park are considered insufficient, and a long time will elapse before the park can be considered as completely laid out and planted, but there is no doubt that when all work necessary in connection with it is accomplished it will be one of the finest parks in the city.

The Juvenile Industrial Exhibition on Saturday witnessed an improved attendance, nearly three thousand persons visiting it during the day. Several bands, including that of the Caracciolo, the Italian war vessel in harbour, performed at intervals, adding greatly to the general enjoyment. A concert was held in the evening, but its commencement was put back some little time, in consequence of several of those who were to take part in it being delayed through the railway authorities breaking faith with the committee in the matter of a special train, which was timed to leave Sydney at 7 o'clock, and to reach the Park platform 35 minutes later. Several items of interest have been arranged for this week by which it is hoped the public interest will be increased.

The members of the New South Wales Naval Volunteer Artillery had another outing in the Wolverene on Saturday, and, as a result of their previous trips, showed increased efficiency in the performance of their duties. The corps, to the number of 48, inclusive of the band of 18 performers, assembled at the drill shed at Fort Macquarie at 9 a.m., and boats from the Wolverene being in readiness, they pulled themselves off to the ship. Directly they were got on board they were told off into watches, and then, steam being up, the ship cast off from her moorings, and proceeding down the bay under easy steam, cleared the Heads at about 11 o'clock. A course was shaped to the southward and eastward. As soon as the Wolverene got under way, the volunteers were told off as guns' crews and put through an hour and a half's gun drill by the gunnery instructor, Mr. Jones, and shaped very creditably. After dinner the men were put through gun drill "in quick time," by the officer-instructor, Mr. Drake, and again acquitted themselves well. Between the two drills the vessel was put under fore and aft sails by the ship's crew, assisted by the volunteers, and steam was shut off until half-past 3 o'clock, when sail was taken off, and the engines again started. A lifebuoy was then dropped overboard, in order to ascertain what time would be occupied in lowering a boat and picking it up again, and the efficiency of the crew of the vessel may be judged from the fact that the buoy was secured in less than a minute. At 4 o'clock, the ship being then between 15 and 16 miles distant from the Heads, a start was made for home; and all hands were piped to supper at the same time. This filled in an hour, after which some of the volunteers were instructed in cutlass and single-stick drill, whilst others had instruction given to them in gun drill, these classes lasting until 6 o'clock, at which hour the ship re-entered the Heads. Whilst coming up the harbour a boat capsized in Watson's Bay. The accident was observed by Captain Taylor, who at once stopped the engines and sent away the lifeboat to the rescue. Fortunately the people in the boat were picked up by the Victor, steamer, and the lifeboat returned to the ship. The Wolverene moored to her buoy at about 7 o'clock. The day was beautifully fine, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner. The band played selections throughout the day and added considerably to the enjoyment of the outing.

By the schooner Flirt, which arrived yesterday from Tonga, news comes that war has again broken out between the followers of the rival claimants to the chieftainship or kingship. It appears that the present vice king has by far the stronger following, and that he is determined to secure the sceptre for himself. Just before the Flirt left one battle had been fought at Atua, and 15 of the combatants had been slain, a frightful slaughter for a Samoan battle. According to the authorities the "wars" that have been reported have as a rule resulted in one or two old ladies losing their lives; but a great deal of thieving and robbery takes place when war is supposed to be raging, and it is hoped by nearly everyone interested that the parties will fight a decent battle, and kill a respectable number on each side. Should such a battle take place it is believed that there would be an end of the wars which are so frequently reported.

The Rev. J. E. Moulton, who has been a missionary in Tonga for the past 18 years, arrived in Sydney yesterday by the schooner Flirt. He has come to this city to attend the sittings of the Wesleyan Conference, which are to commence shortly.

In another column will be found a description of the new Insolvency Court, in Denham-chambers, Phillip-street, where in future all insolvency business will be transacted.

On the 21st instant the new Masonic Hall in Castlereagh-street, built by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons working under the New South Wales constitution will be solemnly consecrated and formally opened. In another column will be found a description of the building.

A correspondent telegraphs from Narrabri that Inspector Creagh, who is leaving for Tamworth, has been presented by the Mayor with an address and a testimonial, on behalf of the principal residents of Narrabri, where Mr. Creagh, by his courteous demeanour and attention to his duties, has won many friends.

Captain Todd, of the steamer Bothwell Castle, which arrived yesterday from London, via ports, reports that at 1 a.m., on the 5th, a dense volume of smoke came off the land, obscuring the light at Gabo Island, and rendering it invisible from a distance of six miles. The smoke also obscured the land till 9 a.m., when the wind shifted and drove the smoke in shore again, leaving the ship's deck and rigging covered with burnt wood and smoke. Captain Todd states that the whole of the country thereabouts seemed to be on fire.

A fire broke out shortly after noon yesterday on the premises of Mr. Hall, grocer, Darling-street, East Balmain, during the absence of the family at church. The fire seemed to have originated in a corner under a counter, where by some means some kerosene got ignited. One corner of the store was thoroughly alight, but was speedily extinguished by means of a few buckets of water, several of the neighbours having been attracted to the spot by an alarm of fire. On the fire being got under the charred body of a dog was found. The stock was damaged, and also the building—the latter but slightly. Had the fire not been discovered in good time there is no telling how much injury might have been caused, as there was no water in the supply pipes.

The danger to vehicles crossing the tramlines at the intersection of Bridge and Phillip streets has been frequently pointed out. Another illustration of the danger occurred on Saturday evening. A lady and her daughter, with a gentleman, were passing down Bridge-street in a cab about 8 o'clock. A tram was standing at the waiting-room, but as there was no signal light to warn the cabman he naturally concluded that it was safe to pass on. As he approached the line the motor started. It was impossible for him to pull up. All he could do was to force his horse along, and he succeeded in just clearing the line when the motor passed, but a few inches behind his cab. The ladies were greatly alarmed, as well they might be, at what seemed an inevitable accident. It is alleged that the signalman at this crossing has also to do duty as pointsman. If this is the case the danger of this particular crossing is greatly increased, and the tramway authorities will do well to see that the "lookout" is continuous and efficient. It is thought that the man must have been attending to the points when the cab came down the street, and as the tram overlapped the waiting shed by the length of the motor he was thereby prevented from seeing the cab in time to stop its course.

On Friday evening last, between 5 and 6 o'clock, Detective Abbott, who is attached to the General Post Office, arrested a youth named Edward Pym, at his residence, at Ashfield, on suspicion of having stolen the money from the safe in the office for the registration of letters—about £95. The accused was brought before the Water Police Court on Saturday morning, and charged with the robbery, and was remanded until to-day, bail being refused. The ground upon which the arrest was made is, we are informed, that the accused is known to have banked on the morning after the robbery a sum of money corresponding, or nearly so, to the sum taken from the safe. The accused is about 17 or 18 years of age, and was employed in the Post Office for two years. About a month before the robbery took place he was removed from the office for the registration of letters, and made a clerk in the despatch-room, and three days before the date of the robbery he resigned his position in the despatch-room, and stated that he was going to Brisbane.

Two tram accidents occurred at Christchurch, New Zealand, within two days. The local journal states that on Christmas evening Charles D. Christison, a tailor, in endeavouring to jump off a car, fell against the second car, the front wheel of which passed over his right leg, which was nearly severed. He was conveyed to the hospital, and died a couple of hours after admission. Christison was a married man, and was sober, steady, and industrious habits. He was of about 35 years of age. A serious accident also occurred on Boxing Day. Charles Newman, a letter-carrier, endeavouring to get on a car, slipped and fell, the tram passing over his left arm, which had subsequently to be amputated at the shoulder.

The latest reports from the principal centres of tobacco culture in the southern districts confirm the anticipations formed in the early part of the season with regard to the yield. The leaf is now fairly cured and fit for market, and the amount available for manufacturing purposes is again below the average. In round numbers the total quantity may be estimated at 220 tons, whilst a couple of years ago the Tumut district alone yielded 240 tons. The returns from the different centres are approximately as follows:—Tumut, 60 tons; Hillas Creek, 60 tons; Oberne, 30 tons; Cumberoona, 15 tons; Germanton, 15 tons; Copabella, 15 tons; Albury, 12 tons; Tumberumba, 10 tons. For next year the area under tobacco will be considerably larger than it has been, and a good deal of ground has already been planted, in some cases with very unsatisfactory results, the young plants having been destroyed by worms and blight. The work of planting will thus have to be performed again. Alluding to the cultivation of tobacco at Gundagai, the *Gundagai Times* observes: "When the growing tobacco in this neighbourhood became a profitable industry; it was started grew very soon the soil and climate of the Tumut valley were highly favourable for the successful cultivation of the plant, while the quality of the leaf produced was pronounced by competent judges to be quite equal to much of the imported article. Metropolitan buyers and others visited the district, eager to secure parcels of the raw material; competition was keen, and for a while cultivators obtained fabulous prices. Europeans, seeing that the growing of tobacco was a profitable speculation, gradually went into the business; but bad seasons and mildewed crops caused the industry to decline. This year, however, a great quantity of tobacco has been planted, and the crops generally are looking very healthy; but now another difficulty has occurred—the Sydney manufacturers, having full stocks on hand, have now combined together to lower the price, and they are only offering 5d. per lb. for first and 2d. per lb. for second quality leaf. Now, unless a greater demand occurs, and rates go up before this season's crop is ready for the market, matters will look rather blue for the producers, who depend largely upon the Sydney buyers. Relief might be obtained by sending the leaf elsewhere if it were not for the heavy duty which the protective tariff of Victoria places upon the New South Wales article."

A few weeks ago (states the Perth correspondent of the *S. A. Advertiser*) telegraphic information was received that Mr. Anthony Hordern and Sir Julius Vogel had amalgamated their several syndicates, and that, on an understanding arrived at between the two parties, the railway concessions sanctioned by the Legislature during the late session of Council had been granted to Mr. Hordern, and would be worked by the two promoters acting in concert. The last English mail brought Messrs. Forrest and Angove, agents for Mr. Hordern, information that, so far as the proposed York-Eucla line was concerned, the amalgamation had taken place, but from the intelligence then received it would appear that the Beverley-Albany line is to be undertaken solely by Mr. Hordern's company. That gentleman had not, I understand, the slightest difficulty in obtaining whatever money was required for his proposed railway on the land-grant system to King George's Sound. Sir Julius Vogel was not so successful, however, in floating the Eucla scheme, and applied to Mr. Hordern to join him. Lord Derby had sent no reply at the time the latest advices were received to the applications of the promoters, but no rivals being now in the field there can be no doubt that the business will be promptly settled.

The manis of a Chinaman at Lawrence (says the *Otago Times*) took a peculiar form a few days ago. Ah Choi was his name, and when arrested in the local cemetery he was in the act of imprinting some Chinese characters on parts of a paling which he had pulled down, was using his penknife for printing the characters, and, as a substitute for ink, was using blood from a cut, about half an inch long, made with his penknife in his third finger. He had pulled down a picket fence several yards in length, and had dug under the grave of the late Mr. Hinde with a shovel and undermined the plants and flowers. The Chinese characters made by him were the names of persons.

A fatal boating accident occurred at Wellington, New Zealand, late on Christmas night. Harry Lee, James Wallard, and Thomas Williams (all young men) left Ngahauranga in a boat at 10 p.m. on a fishing excursion. When out a mile one of the oarsmen missed a stroke, and this caused the boat to capsize. Williams clung to the overturned boat, but the others disappeared and were drowned. Williams' cries were heard from the shore, and a Norwegian named Trueman hastily constructed a raft with some planks, and went in search. He was successful in rescuing Williams, in a much-exhausted condition.

The dense smoke of the bush fires (says the *Bega Standard*) hangs like a pall over the country. On all sides the ranges are on fire. To the south of Mumbulla a huge fire has been raging for some days, and the Nelson conflagration is apparently revived, and is now making towards the river at the back of Messrs. Gowing's and Black's properties. The Black Range has been swept clean from end to end, the fire extending from the back of the Messrs. Ritchie's to Mr. M'Cabe's land, near Dell Rill. Out Bembooka way we hear of a couple of paddocks belonging to Mr. Kiss being cleared of grass. At Nelson on Sunday the fires were very severe, and a number of homesteads narrowly escaped being razed to the ground. Some of the farmers set alight to the grass about their houses to check the bush fire, threatening with the strong, hot, westerly wind blowing to carry all before it. At about 2 o'clock the wind suddenly changed to a southerly buster, and blew the flames back in dangerous proximity to the houses, and it was with the utmost difficulty that several places were saved. The "devastating element" was within a few yards of Mr. Taylor's and Mr. Russell's houses. Mr. John Brown lost nearly all his grass, and Mr. W. Ritchie had a lot of his grass burnt. A considerable quantity of fencing was burnt.

That M. Worth is an Englishman by birth, being indeed, a native of Lincolnshire, has (says London *Figaro*) been announced; but that French ladies of the greatest fashion now patronise London firms for what are called their "tailor-made dresses" is perhaps not still a fact which is so generally known. It is the case, however, and slowly, but surely, the world-wide supremacy of Paris as the creator of new fashions is being undermined.

The following is the report of the Prince Alfred Hospital for the week ending 6th January:—Number of in-patients at last report, 76 males, 53 females: total, 129. Since admitted, 26 males, 19 females: total, 45. Discharged, 17 males, 15 females: total, 32. Died, 3 males. Remaining in hospital on 6th January, 82 males, 57 females: total, 139.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

CAIRO, Jan. 4.

The Egyptian Government has sent a diplomatic note to Great Britain, formally demanding assistance from the British Government in suppressing the rebellion in the Soudan. It states that, if this is refused, Egypt will relinquish in favour of Turkey the whole of the eastern portion of the Soudan bordering on the coast of the Red Sea, and will then concentrate the whole of the Egyptian forces in Egypt proper. The note concludes by adding that in such an eventuality Egypt can dispense altogether with the British Army of occupation.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ADELAIDE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, Sunday.

At about half-past 1 o'clock on Sunday morning a fire broke out at the back part of the Academy of Music. It spread with such rapidity that although assistance arrived shortly after the alarm was given, the flames obtained a thorough hold of that portion of the building used for entertainments, and thence spread from the stage along the roof to the front of the building. Very soon the whole of the hall was a mass of flames. The fire also entered the premises below the hall, occupied by Mr. Frahm as a restaurant, and by M. Albers as a billiard saloon. The restaurant stood the brunt of the fire. Albers' saloon was principally damaged by water. The drapery shop occupied by Messrs. Castle, M'Lean, and Co., also beneath the hall, escaped the fire, but was deluged by water, and the stock was considerably damaged. The walls of the building remain; otherwise the hall itself is completely destroyed. The building was the property of Messrs. Castle and Solomon. The premises were insured for £3800, as follows:—In the Phœnix Company for £1200; in the National Australasia and the South British Company for £1000 each; in the New Zealand Company for £500; and in the Northern Company £100 for the plate-glass. Messrs. Castles, M'Lean, and Co.'s stock of drapery and fixtures were insured for £4000 in the Colonial Company of New Zealand, and in the New Zealand Company for £1000 each, also in the National Australasia for £1250; in the Colonial Mutual for £750. Mr. Frahm, the restaurant keeper, was insured in the Mutual and South Australian for £700, and in the National Australasia for £800. Albers' billiard saloon was insured in the North British Company for £700. Hudson's Surprise Party, who were playing in the hall, lost all their stage properties and dresses. The caretaker of the hall lost his clothes and the sum of £58. Hudson's Party have announced that notwithstanding their loss they will open on Monday in Girder's Rooms.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE TEVIOTDALE'S MEAT.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The shipment of frozen meat by the Teviotdale (s.) from Sydney has been placed on the market, and realised an average of 4¾d. per pound.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPRIC OF SYDNEY.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

It is understood that the Roman Catholic Bishops of Australia recommend either Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, the Very Rev. W. J. Walsh, D.D., President of the Royal College of St. Patrick, Maynooth, or the Most Rev. Patrick Moran, Bishop of Ossory, to succeed the late Dr. Vaughan as Archbishop of Sydney.

THE REDMONDS IN AMERICA.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The Redmond Brothers, who are at present remaining in San Francisco, have addressed a meeting held in that city upon the Irish question. In the course of his address Mr. J. E. Redmond announced that as the result of his mission in Australia 300 branches of the Irish National League had been established in the colonies, and also that the colonists had subscribed £4000 towards the Parnell fund.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE S.S. DUKE OF WESTMINSTER ASHORE.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The British India Company's s.s. Duke of Westminster, homewards from Queensland ports, ran ashore to-day off the Isle of Wight, and now lies in a critical position. All the passengers were landed in safety. Powerful steam tugs have been sent to the assistance of the disabled steamer.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Sunday.

His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby is expected to take possession of Barwon Park Mansion in 10 days. A number of sporting men of the district intend to hold a complimentary race meeting in honour of his Excellency at Winchelsea racecourse in February.

The matches for the M'Lean Challenge Cup among the senior cricket clubs was continued on Saturday. The only noteworthy score was that of East Melbourne, which, playing against Richmond, obtained 205, M'Shane, with 51, and Trapp, with 30, were the highest scorers.

The superintendent of the Dookie Farm has informed the Minister of Agriculture of some unusually satisfactory yields having been obtained from a sample of hybrid wheat from Summerville, California, which yielded at the rate of 47 bushels per acre. Some white Lammas wheat, on the adjoining manured land, yielded only 22 bushels per acre.

His Excellency the Governor will hold an official visitation to the University on Thursday, to determine the existing dispute between the two governing bodies.

The Minister of Lands has promised his favourable consideration to a proposal to make a reservation in the Koo-wee-Rup Swamp, for the purpose of making a canal capable of floating 100-ton barges, issuing from the inland extremity of the swamp to the outlet at the western port. The Minister expressed his entire concurrence with the project.

Mr. Thomas Aitkin, one of the principal brewers in Melbourne, died on Saturday from rheumatism. The deceased gentleman was a well known colonist, and his funeral to-day was very largely attended.

The Engineers' Industrial Exhibition was visited on Saturday by a large number of persons. The garden and the courts are now lit up with the electric light. An interesting lecture is daily given. A model locomotive and truck conveys children about the building.

A man named Henry Williams, was charged at the Eaglehawk Court, on a Saturday, with stealing gold from the Unicorn Tribute Company's claim, in which he was recently found foraging about with a large bag. The case was dismissed on a technical point as to the standing of probably the Company, without prejudice as to future proceedings.

John Greig, ex-J.P., of Horsham, was again brought before the local court yesterday, charged with forging two orders for £100 and £98 respectively. Other charges were spoken of. His forgeries appear to have been extensive. He was again remanded.

Very favourable reports continue to be received from the country districts regarding the harvest. The yield in some districts is surpassing the best expectations.

Great preparations are being made for the farewell banquet to the Hon. J. B. Patterson, M.L.A. for Castlemaine, who is proceeding to England. It is expected that Messrs. Service and Berry and all the other members of the Ministry will be present. One of the toasts will be "Success to the proposed Federation of the Australian Colonies," to which both Mr. Service and Mr. Berry are expected to respond.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Sunday.

A return given by the Registrar-General is published, which shows that the population of the colony on the

must was the work of an incendiary, as so to lead to the supposition that the articles stolen were destroyed.

SUNDAY.

The R.M.S. Shannon arrived on Saturday morning at Glenelg, and sailed at midnight.

The R.M.S. Carthage arrived at 8 o'clock this morning, and sailed at 5.30 p.m. for Melbourne.

The competition for the Parliamentary Challenge Cup was held at Dry Creek ranges on Saturday, and was won by Lieutenant Dean, of the mounted rifles, with 90 points.

A fatal accident happened on board the ship Condoren to a seaman named Carl Wettenberg, who fell from the main yard to the deck and was killed.

During the voyage of the Ardmore from Glasgow she experienced very heavy gales after passing Cape Durg, one of which lasted three hours. During this severe weather three of her topsails were blown out of the bolt ropes.

A case of some interest, under the new Gambling Act, against a bookmaker for betting on the odd racecourses during the New Year's meeting, has been heard before the police magistrate, who said he considered that some of the promoters of sweeps on the races should also be prosecuted.

The late Mr. Lewis W. Gilles was interred at Glen Osmond on Saturday. The deceased has left a history of his 80 years' experience of the colonies, intended for publication.

The man Olle, who was arrested on Friday on a charge of having stolen property in his possession, attempted to commit suicide in the cell of the police station on Saturday night by cutting an artery in his forearm with a piece of broken glass. He wounded himself and had to be removed to the hospital; but although he lost a deal of blood he is not alarming.

A French vignaron named Jean Dulant was taken to the hospital on Sunday morning by the police. He asserted that he had been attacked on Saturday night by several men, who robbed him, and who, in their violence had dislocated his wrist.

A large iron ship, the Earl of Zetland, arrived on Saturday from Sydney, after a boisterous passage of 24 days, in charge of Pilot R. A. Kearney.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP ADELAIDE.

[By Telegraph.]
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ADELAIDE, SUNDAY.

The new steamship Adelaide, which arrived to-day, is the latest addition to the Adelaide Steamship Company's fleet. She was built by Messrs. Henderson and Co. and was launched on August 14th. She has her saloon amidships. Her gross tonnage is 1,700. She is schooner-rigged, with steel masts. Her main deck is constructed of iron sheathed with wood. She has saloon accommodation for 150. In the unit class the dining tables are arranged fore and aft. She has her upper and lower saloons lighted at night with Sonne's incandescent lights. The Adelaide is one of the handsomest vessels yet seen here. Her dimensions are 279 feet over all, 38 feet beam, by 17 feet 6 inches below the main deck, or 25 feet 4 inches to the awning deck. She was built under Lloyd's rules, being intended for the passenger traffic between Adelaide and Melbourne. Her cargo space is not less than 1,000 tons. The main saloon is over 100 feet long, and electric lights are used throughout the cabins. From the time of leaving Glasgow till arrival, the only stoppage was ice coming at St. Vincent, a stoppage of 14 hours being occasioned thereby. The Adelaide sailed from London on November 15. A large number of visitors inspected the steamer at the wharf this afternoon.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

NEWCASTLE, SATURDAY.

A week of special prayer in all the Dissenting churches is announced to commence to-morrow.

Some correspondence is published in the local journals to day respecting the late arrangement made with regard to the work in the A. A. Company's pit. The miners appear dissatisfied that the top hands are not included in the award, which grants 6d. extra per ton.

The weather is fine.

SUNDAY.

Peter C. Hickman, a well known Sydney cringe, was convicted yesterday and fined £20 for cringing in connection with the sellers from the French bargain lee fictions, or the alternative of three months' imprisonment.

LISMORE, SATURDAY.

One hundred and fifty acres of land were selected on Thursday.

The weather still continues very dry and warm. The thermometer yesterday registered 100 in the shade.

YASS, SATURDAY.

This morning at 6 o'clock, an old man, a traveller named Thomas Thompson, was in the act of getting a bucket of water from the Yass River, under the Burrowa Bridge, close to the town, when he dropped dead. On being searched by Inspector Brennan, a dog tag was found round his waist, containing a bank deposit receipt for £80 and £87 in notes. An inquest was held to-day, and a verdict was returned that deceased died from exposure of the heart.

An old resident of Yass, named Thomas Scrubans, died yesterday.

This afternoon, a fire took place on the farm of Mr. Dan Curtin, about two miles from town, burning all his feedstuff, and also setting fire to the garden. Had it not been for the timely assistance of about 50 men from Yass and the Yass Railway Station, the damage would have been serious.

The weather is hot and dry.

CHATSWORTH, SATURDAY.

The new telegraph office was opened this week in the premises of the baking business.

CASINO, SATURDAY.

The young man Wilson, who was thrown from his horse at the racecourse, Casino, on Wednesday last, has died from the effects of the injuries he sustained.

The large cedar log containing 6,000 feet, brought to Casino on Wednesday, has been sold for the sum of £60. It was the largest that has been cut here.

To-day was the hottest yet experienced this summer; the country is now in a fearfully parched state.

The Colonial Sugar Company is having 20 large composite super-cane goods built on the river, which are to be ready next season.

A disastrous fire at Wyrallah totally destroyed a store and dwelling-house belonging to Mr. Ralph Jones. The premises were insured, but the stock was not.

Native dogs have again made their appearance in considerable numbers a few miles out of town, and they are beginning to attack the young calves which are left unprotected.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph.]
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TEMORA, SATURDAY.

Great interest is felt in the result of Mr. W. R. F. Moore's experimental testing of the tailings at the Morning Star and Junee reefs. He is the patentee of a gold-extracting machine, and is now on a tour through the mining district to test the value of the work done. He has a high opinion of the reefs here, especially of the Evening Star and the Scholefield reefs.

The mining manager of the Walsen's Reef Gold-mining Company, Mr. Lightfoot, Massachusetts, reports having crushed 180 tons for 98oz. 15dwt. free gold, and 40 tubes the pyrites concentrated from the same stone, when treated by the chlorine and sulphur process, will give a further yield of gold to the value of £500. The eastern drive at lower level is now in 31 feet from the winze shaft, and has cut a reef of splendid stone 3½ feet wide, upon the face of which gold can be seen when standing off several feet.

ACCIDENT TO A COASTING STEAMER.

[By Telegraph.]
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

KIAMA, SATURDAY.

The Lass O'Gowrie steamer touched the rocks at Bombo to-day, and sustained considerable injury. She was brought to Kiama in a sinking condition, and was beached immediately upon her arrival.

An enterprising Chinaman has recently opened a restaurant in Paris, and is now endeavouring to educate the western palate to appreciate the subtle excellences of rotten eggs and bird's-nest soup. In order to prepare the former luxuries in their full perfection, fresh ducks' eggs are covered with a mixture of cinders, chalk, lye, soda, powdered liquorice root, and oil, and are then left for several months until their yolks become first green and finally black. The darker the yolk the greater the delicacy.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

CRICKET.

INTERCOLONIAL WANDERERS'S MATCH.—MELBOURNE V. SYDNEY.—The third and most important of the three matches arranged to be played between the representatives of Melbourne warehouses and those of Sydney was concluded on Saturday last, on the Association Ground, the result being a splendid victory for the local players, who won by four wickets, after a close and exciting contest. The visitors had little difficulty in settling the professorns of both the bat and ball of the colonists teams, and it was thought they would prove too strong for the combined forces of the two branches of the trade. Our men, however, played with more confidence than in the two previous engagements, and it was owing to that fact, aided by their good bowling and fielding, that they were returned as victors. When the play was resumed on Saturday the state of the game was—Melbourne first innings, 105; Sydney, first innings, 145; and Melbourne had in their second innings made 21 runs without the loss of a wicket, Smith and Spondley being not out with 12 and 8 respectively. On resuming play Smith and Spondley got well out at the wickets, and a long stand looked imminent when Gibson made a splendid catch from Smith off his own bowling, after that formidable batsman had added 15 runs to his score. Clarke soon after again distinguished himself by getting rid of Cooper in a similar manner, the catch being even more difficult than the previous one. Spendley, however, stoutly maintained his position, and saw four other comrades depart before he was compelled to retire, a verdict of lbw before wicket having been given against him. He had made a meritorious display of great robust. When six wickets had fallen for 119, the Sydney players were hopeful of seeing the last of the opposing batsmen retire for about 150 more. Maigroly, however, by an exhibition of careful play defeated attempts to remove him until the 8th wicket fell, and the last wicket was raised to 226, when he was well caught by Cleves off his own bowling for a fine score of 41 against which no chances can be urged. The innings of the visitors closed for 226. In their second innings Smith, Spendley, and Maxfield, Gibson, Bonwell, and Cavanagh played well for their runs. It was generally thought that the Sydney players would be unequal to the task of making 189 runs against such bowling as Cooper's, Alderson and Thelander, the bowling batsmen, however, made a resolute stand, and by careful play mixed the hopes of their friends. Both settled down steadily to their work, and so prevented any chance of a repetition of the wickets that every available change of bowling in the visiting eleven was resorted to without avail. The score runs gradually until the century was produced, when Cavanagh bowled Alderson with a beautiful ball, the disassembled batsman having been detected by good cricket, only one chance, a hard hit to short-leg, being given by him. When a course of runs had been added to the score, Cooper bowled Chalmers with a very fine ball, which fairly beat the batsman, whose innings of 37 was the outcome of excellent cricket. Cooper after that bowled Dwyer with the first ball, and Thelander succeeded in one from Cavanagh, and Wilson was caught in the long field off a mis hit, five wickets having fallen and only 18 runs being added. Matters began to look the reverse of cheerful for the Sydney players, as the 7th wicket went down at 150, and the 8th at 155 runs, Swift and Sanders become partners, and at once new life was infused into the play, the former being base in stealing runs. At 182 Sanders gave a catch back to the bowler, making room for Cooper, whose arrival was the signal for further activity on the part of both in hitting short runs. Both Swift and Cleves played steadily, but the batsmen ran almost every time they touched the ball with the bat, to the consternation and confusion of the field. The onlookers applauded the daring and frequent appropriation of "little runs, and the added one a little to the demoralisation of the visitors, who threw wildly at the wickets which they incessantly missed, causing overthrows to be recorded against them. The fielding eleven round the wickets to stop the stealing, but to the intense mortification of the spectators seemed and but partner continued their self-ish dangerous tactics. As a fielding stumbled to their ridiculous policy, the talented, with the last two runs required to win, the ball being almost under the foot of Cleves, who was fielding at mid-on, the former ran over before him unhurried on the ground. Search played nicely for his score of 25 not out, which Clarke batted well for 14 consideration. The so successful bowler for the visitors was Cavanagh, but Cooper was the most difficult to play, and he bowled with very bad luck. Donovan kept the wickets fairly, but the fielding of the Melbourne men was a long way from being first-class. Of the bat, trundlers Cleves did most attention in the match. The fielding of Saunders, and Clarke's three fine catches, were among the more prominent features of the place. The score given for the highest single innings score was carried by Spendley, and the best bowling average to the name of Cavanagh, both trophies having thus gone to the defeated team. The winner bet by Melbourne by twelve runs which. Appended are the details of the match:

Melbourne First Innings ... 105

Maxwell, c and b Clarke	27
Bonwell, b Cleves	25
Gibson, b Bonwell	18
Cavanagh, b Spendley	10
Harris, b Clarke	0
Thomson, b Spendley	0
Donovan, lbw, b Spendley	18
Boothby, not out	0
Wilson, c Clarke, b Spendley	0
Thelander, c and b Spendley	0
Extras	6
Total	105

Maxwell's Cleves ... 47
Bonwell's Cleves ... 0
Harper, not out ... 0
Hire 11, by bowl 4, wides 2 ... 17
Total ... 202

Sydney, first innings ... 145

Smith, c and b Clarke	37
Spendley, c Clarke, b Pitt	41
Gibson, b Cleves	0
Swift, b Cleves	0
Sanders, c Cleves, b Cooper	0
Cleves, not out	25
Search, c Clarke, b Cleves	14
Extras	8
Total	145

Maxwell's Cleves ... 47
Bonwell's Cleves ... 0
Harper, not out ... 0
Hire 11, by bowl 4, wides 2 ... 17
Total ... 202

Sydney, first innings ... 145

| Smith, c and b Cleves

WEATHER MAP.

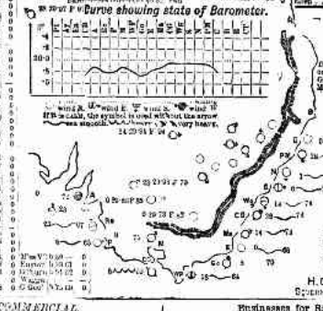
From Telegrams for 9 A.M. Sydney Observatory.

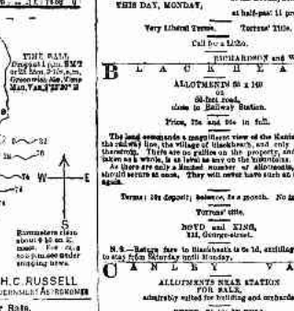
Lat. 33° 51' 45" S. Long 151° 12' 45" E. 1826

Average Annual Rainfall for 53 years 50·495.
Average for 26 years from Jan. 1st to December 31 50·495.
Total Rainfall from Jan. 1st to January 1 0·005.

Terms employed to 8a.m. and 8p.m. Mean Time.

Curve showing state of Barometer.





THE RAIN. Diagram for 24 hrs ending 9 A.M. Sydney Mean Time, Jan. 2nd 1884.

H.C. RUSSELL
Government Astronomer

COMMERCIAL.

MELBOURNE LIVESTOCK MARKET.

(RICHARD GREEN AND CO.)

MELBOURNE, Jan. 2.

[illegible]

LONDON WOOL SALES.

[illegible]

Houses and Land for Sale.

REDFERN ESTATE
To complete the
SALE
SALE in 846 ALLOTMENTS,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 precisely.
Very Liberal Terms. Torrens' Title.
Call for a Plan.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BLACKHEATH.
ALLOTMENTS 50 x 150
on the
Sea-road,
close to Railway Station.
Price, 25s and 30s in full.
The land commands a magnificent view of the Kanimbla Valley, the railway line, the village of Blackheath, and only half a mile thereafter. There are no gullies on the property, and the land, taken as a whole, is as level as any on the mountains.
As there are only a limited number of allotments, purchasers should secure at once. They will never have such an opportunity again.
Terms: 10s deposit; balance, 5s a month. No interest.
Torrens' title.
BOYD and KING,
111, George-street.

N.B.—Barge fare to Blackheath is 6s 1d, entitling passengers to stay from Saturday to Monday.

CANTERBURY VALE
ALLOTMENTS NEAR STATION
FOR SALE,
admirably suited for building and orchards.
PRICE, £4 10s IN FULL.
Terms—No deposit, balance 5s per week; no interest.
TITLE, TORRENS.
BOYD and KING,
221, George-street.

ASHLEY ESTATE.
In the immediate neighbourhood of the rising town of PARRAMATTA.
FERESHOT LOTS.
PRICE,
£5 each IN FULL.
TERMS,
No deposit, balance 5s per week.
FREE DEEDS
to all buyers of 10 lots.
BOYD and KING,
222, George-street.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.
BRAY'S PADDOCK, NEWTOWN,
adjoining
a few feet from the first station on the Illawarra Rail way.
For auction sale, on the ground,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 12th inst.
Magnificent BUILDING and BUSINESS sites, up to 132 FEET DEEP.
Estate only three miles from the City.
Constant communication by BUS, RAIL, and TRAM.
The HIGHEST LAND in the locality.
Terms MOST LIBERAL, viz.: Only 10 per cent. deposit, 10 per cent. in three months WITHOUT INTEREST, balance by time payments, 2, 3, and 4 YEARS, with 6 per cent. INTEREST FROM DAY OF SALE.
Plans on application to the Auctioneers
NAYT, BOYD, and PURVES.

BURWOOD TOWN FIVE DOCKS.
NEXT SATURDAY.
WATKIN and WATKIN
are
to COMMENCE
Promenade to Burwood-street
Promenade to Parramatta-street
Promenade to Paddington-street.
TORRENS' TITLE. Unlimited TITLE.
Half-a-Deposit.
Balance—10 years. Monthly payments.
WATKIN and WATKIN,
201, Pitt-street.

SUMNER HILL.—Fairview, Parlmount-street, off Cambridge-road, within a quarter of station, North-street, well-made, Fairview, Brick HOUSE, slate roof, verandah hall, drawing-room, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, front verandah and balcony, back verandah, garden, 50 x 40 feet, excellent position, 5th building, extensive views; Torrens title; easy terms. WATKIN and WATKIN, 201, Pitt-street.

HOMEBUSH RACECOURSE.—Large Suburban BLOCK, comprising cows and numerous pigs, in one lot, therefore obtainable. Long terms. WATKIN and WATKIN, 201, Pitt-street.

A SHOP, Victoria-square.—LUDLOW, an eldest well-known Grocery, cornerman, Victoria-square and Sussex-street, three bedrooms, yard, stables, pantry, washhouse, verandah, garden, kitchen, front room. Situation, the Metropolis, having an variety street. Lease, 10 years. Good surroundings. Apply WATKIN and WATKIN, 201, Pitt-street.

A LEASE, close to the works in course of erection for Mr. Yates Iron Works—Three Blocks close to the station, any 250 per inch. Terms, £1 cash; balance, 10s per week per month. No interest. HARRIS and GORMAN, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, Grand 13th BLOCK, Lane and Lane streets, adjoining proposed railway station, Darlinghurst Gaol; price £7000. Also, Dunlop-street, 47 feet by 65: £1600 cash. Also, grand building Site for warehouse, Hunter-street, Darling Harbour, lease. Apply T. S. Hanlon, property auctioneer, 97a Main and City, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, Lady Robinson's Beach, a very choice BLOCK, suitable for marine residence, 100 feet by 200 feet deep; or we to terminus of Sawmill's Incline; price £300; terms, or £250 cash. Apply T. S. Hanlon, over Bills and Pitt, 130, Pitt-street.

PETERSHAM.—A very neat 3-roomed COTTAGE for Sale, cheap. A house, Westbourne-street, off Crystal-st.

MANLY.—For Sale, 140 x 120, corner Collaroy and Lindley-streets, easy terms. R. Pearce, grocer.

MANLY.—For Sale, 36 x 120, leading Addison-road; good position. R. Pearce, grocer.

MINTO.—Great Sale, Saturday, 12th January, 1884. Free train, Terms: Cash, long credit, no interest.

LAND FOR SALE AT MANLY BEACH.
One of the best SITES, fronting the Esplanade, and within 400 yards of the Beach. Apply to
JAMES MOIR and CO.

BALMAIN.—2 nicely finished HOUSES, having 4 rooms, price £300 and £320 cash remain. C. T. BURNITT, 416, George-street.

COTTAGES.—Very snug; 1, 4 rooms, land 40 x 100, £260; 1, 3 rooms, land 30 x 110, £250; 2, 3 rooms, land 120 x 110, £250; 1, PRO-proof, Waterloo, £300; 1, Willington-street, £270. Easy terms. C. T. BURNITT, 416, Georgestreet.

ALEXANDRIA.—Freehold, a good investment.—3 HOUSES, Kingsclear-road, £1040; terms. C. T. BURNITT.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—TERRACE, returning £270; freehold; price £2300; easy terms. C. T. BURNITT, 416, George-street.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—TERRACE, returning £256; price £2600; easy terms. C. T. BURNITT, 416, George-street.

SMITH-STREET, MARRICKVILLE.—4 well built HOUSES for £1150, freehold. C. T. BURNITT, 416, George-street.

WATER FRONTAGE.—A nice block, 300 x 340; price £8 the foot. C. T. BURNITT, 416, George-street.

LANE BYE-STREET, Williamstown.—Full particulars at the Rooms, 416, George-street. C. T. BURNITT.

FARM, 28 miles from the city, £1500. FARM, Mama, £2000. BURNITT, 416, George-street.

PETERSHAM LAND SALE, SATURDAY, 19th. LITHOGRAPHS at the Rooms.—C. T. BURNITT.

PETERSHAM.—Four Cottages, each 12 x 100, rental £1 6s, four rooms, hall, etc.; reserve, £1050, Sunnyside, reserve, £1050; Sunnyside, Hunter, Marshall Road, £1050, £1050, £1050

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Auction Sales.

ORDER OF SALE.

AT THE NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET.

THIS DAY, 7th January. — 30 AMERICAN BUGGIES, &c., and 30 SETS HARNESS. CHOICE SHIPMENT of Superior Make and Finish.

TUESDAY, 8th January. — IMMIGRANTS' SURPLUS STORES ex North, from London, under instructions from Messrs. John Frazer and Co. Also 40 bales Mitchell's Tasmanian 1883 Hops, 1049 packages Groceries, Spirits, Ales, &c.

WEDNESDAY, 9th January. — At 11 a.m., 15 CASES MEN'S HOSIERY, 600 Rolls China Matting, assorted; 50 pieces CHINA SILK. And at 2.30 p.m., 27 cases Fancy Goods, &c.

THURSDAY, 10th January. — 127 Packages American Hardware and Tools, 40 Packages Scarboro' Trunks, 68 4 Register Grates, 154 lengths Guttering, Ridge Capping, &c., Ash's Patent Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Safes, improved Washing Machine, Kerosene Stoves, Picnic Baskets, 73 cases Whampton Corr. Galvanised Iron, 61 cases American Lamps and Ware, 26 hogsheads Findlay's Holloware, White Lead in kegs and casks; Gas Tubing, ¾ inch and 1 inch; Walker's Horse Nails. Also, with all faults, 8 cases Galvanised Corr. Iron, 208 cases Wire Nails.

FRIDAY, 11th JANUARY. — At 11 a.m., EXTENSIVE and UNRESERVED SALE OF LONDON-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, MIRRORS, &c., 89 cases, ex Midlothian, from London, under instructions from Messrs. W. SABER and SONS.

ON AN EARLY DATE. — At Nos. 253 and 255, GEORGE-STREET, near Bridge-street, the LARGE, COSTLY, and VARIED STOCK of FURNITURE, under instructions from Mr. J. NEWTON, in consequence of rebuilding of premises.

ON AN EARLY DAY. — IMMIGRANTS SURPLUS STORES and FITTINGS, at Dalton's Wharf, on board the SYDENHAM, from London, under instructions from Messrs. MASON BROTHERS.

HARRIS and ACKMAN,
Auctioneers,
197, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 7th JANUARY, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Ex Herbert Black from New York.

30 AMERICAN BUGGIES
(of Superior Make and Finish),
consisting of—
COAL BOX with Hood PHAETON
WHITECHAPEL Side Bar (Brewster)
TURN-OUT SEAT (open Buggy)
DROP FRONT, with Hood
SIDE BAR BUGGY (Brewster)
BUCKBOARD BUGGIES
MITCHELL WAGGONS
DOUBLE-SEATED BUGGIES.
Also,
30 SETS BUGGY HARNESS (Breast and Collar)
&c., &c.

To Coachbuilders, Livery Stable Proprietors, Private Buyers, Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 7th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET.

TUESDAY, 8th JANUARY, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
under instructions from
Messrs. JOHN FRAZER and CO.,
as agents,
the WHOLE of the
IMMIGRANTS' SURPLUS STORES,
ex North, from London,
consisting of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, CONDENSED MILK
Rice, Molasses, Arrowroot, Sago
MEAL, BARLEY, SPLIT PEAS, MALT
Pepper, Mustard, Vinegar, Pickles, Salt
RAISINS, CURRANTS, CONDENSED EGGS
Desiccated Soups, Onions, Carrots
BREAD, FLOUR, CHEESE, BUTTER
PRESERVED POTATOES, SUET, MUTTON BROTH
Soap, Limejuice, Disinfecting Powders, Lime
COMPRESSED VEGETABLES, PRESERVED MEATS
Beef, Pork, Mutton, in tins and barrels
IRON TANKS, UTENSILS, LANTERNS, &c.
Medicine Chests and Contents
BRANDY, PORT, SHERRY, GENEVA, ALE, PORTER
&c., &c.

*** The whole of the above stores were supplied by the well-known providores, Messrs. LOW, HUCKVALE, and CO., of London.

To Ship Chandlers, Grocers, Tea Dealers, Providores, Caterers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from Messrs. JOHN FRAZER and CO. to sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 197, PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, 8th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock,

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
Under instructions from the Importers.

1649 PACKAGES GROCERIES, SPIRITS, &c.,
as under—
100 BOXES ELEME RAISINS
30 CASES CURRANTS
60 ditto Half Sardines
320 Boxes Hoffman's Washing Powders, each 14 lbs.
50 Casks Ginger Ale
35 CASES NEW FIGS, each 112 lbs.
50 ditto Eagle Milk.
50 Ditto AVEN ICUM MILK
145 Ditto Tinned VEGETABLES, assorted, 2 and 2½ lbs.
50 Ditto NESTLE'S MILK
20 Ditto MORTON'S HADDOCKS
9 Ditto Tandsticker Matches
3 Quarter-casks RUM, in bond
39 Cases Ditto, in bond
310 Ditto POSTER'S Eagle Brand ALE, in bond
25 Ditto ditto ditto, D.P.
25 Bales CLOTHS LINES, each 25 dozen, 36, 50, and 72 feet
10 Boxes Tobacco.

To Wholesale Grocers, Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 197, PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 9th JANUARY,
11 A.M.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Ex Aberbeen (s.), from London.

15 CASES MEN'S HOSIERY,
consisting of
Brown Cotton Half-Hose, assorted
Ribbed Half-Hose, one and two cross, assorted,
Also,
50 Pieces CHINA SILK.

To Hosiers, Drapers, Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 9th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 9th JANUARY, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Under Instructions from the Consignees.

Ex Hoihow (s.) from Hongkong.
500 ROLLS CHINA MATTING, assorted.

Ex Suez (s.) from Hongkong.
100 ROLLS WHITE CHINA MATTING
200 Ditto FANCY Ditto, assorted.

To Drapers, Warehousemen, Furniture Dealers, Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 9th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, at 11 a.m.

EXTENSIVE UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION
of
80 CASES LONDON-MADE FURNITURE,
MIRRORS,
PIANOFORTES, &c.

Landed in splendid condition,
ex MIDLOTHIAN, from London.

Under instructions from
Messrs. W. SABER and SONS.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, Upholsterers, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Connoisseurs, Country Buyers, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. W. SABER and SONS to arrange for SALE by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 197, PITT-STREET, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 11th January, at 11 o'clock,
THIS ELEGANT SHIPMENT
of
LONDON-MADE FURNITURE
MIRRORS, PIANOFORTES, &c.

Landed ex Midlothian, from London.

ON VIEW, THURSDAY, 10th Instant, and MORNING OF SALE.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES in course of preparation, and will be obtainable at the ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS, 197, PITT-STREET.

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.

TERMS LIBERAL AT SALE.
NO RESERVE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
Under instructions from the Consignees.

40 BALES MITCHELUS TASMANIAN HOPS (1883), in bond.

To Brewers, Distillers, Wholesale Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 197, PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, January 8, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, MARBLE MASONS, and OTHERS.

DAY OF SALE—
MONDAY, 7th INSTANT.

SHIPMENT of SPLENDID MANTELPIECES,
of
SICILIAN and OTHER MARBLES.
REAL ITALIAN TOMBS,
&c., &c.

FRASER and CO. will sell the above by auction, THIS DAY, 7th January, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 7th.

GALVANIZED PLAIN IRON, EMU BRAND,
WITH ALL FAULTS, IF ANY.

8 CASES GALVANIZED PLAIN IRON, EMU BRAND.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

FRASER and CO. will sell the above, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th.
ON BOARD THE SHIP PERICLES,
at the Circular Quay, at 3 o'clock.

IMMIGRANTS' SURPLUS STORES,
ex PERICLES.

By order of
Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.,
and Captain LARGIE.

These Stores are of superior quality and in excellent condition, as follows:—
PRESERVED MEATS, TIERCES PRIME MESS BEEF, PRESERVED POTATOES, PRIME MESS PORK, FLOUR, OATMEAL, CHEESE, BUTTER, CANDLES, RAISINS, TEA, Coffee, Loaf Sugar, Treacle, Pickles, Rice, Split Peas, Currants, Mustard, Pepper, Limejuice, Salt, Sago, Condensed Eggs, Methylated Spirits, Jams, Barley, Soap, Baking Powder, Vinegar, &c., &c.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at 3 o'clock, as above,
The whole of the surplus immigrants' stores.

Also,
40 EMPTY TANKS,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues on application.

Note.—Sale will be held on board the ship Pericles, at Circular Quay,

on TUESDAY, at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9,
at the
CITY MART, at 3 o'clock.

Cargo of
RED and WHITE
BALTIC FLOORING and LINING.

Ex Amaranth,
from DRAMMEN, NORWAY.

By order of Mr. ALBERT A. SMITH.

This Cargo is being rapidly discharged at Cowper Wharf, where buyers will please inspect prior to sale.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction,
as above,
The entire cargo of Baltic timber ex Amaranth, as per specification:—
5443 pieces 6 x 1 T. and G. red Baltic flooring boards, measuring 44,000 superficial feet
5282 pieces 6 x ¾ T. and G. red Baltic flooring boards, measuring 39,500 superficial feet
5332 pieces 6 x ¾ red Baltic lining boards—20,000 feet plain, 15,000 feet T. and G. and beaded—35,000 superficial feet
5292 pieces red Baltic lining boards, 6 x ½ T. and G. and beaded, measuring 21,500 superficial feet
4902 pieces red Baltic lining boards, 6 x ¾, T. and G. and beaded, measuring 19,500 superficial feet
2683 pieces 6 x 1¼ T. and G. white Baltic flooring boards, measuring 22,700 superficial feet
7486 pieces 6 x 1 T. and G. white Baltic flooring boards, measuring 62,500 superficial feet
2279 pieces 6 x ¾ T. and G. white Baltic lining boards, measuring 25,000 superficial feet
10,025 pieces 6 x ¾ T. and G. white Baltic lining boards—11,300 feet plain, 33,500 feet T. and G. and beaded—44,800 superficial feet
1840 pieces white Baltic lining boards, 6 x ¾, T. and G. and beaded, measuring 13,200 superficial feet
12,884 pieces white Baltic lining boards, 6 x ½, T. and G. and beaded, measuring 101,000 superficial feet
8618 pieces 6 x ⅜ T. and G. white Baltic lining boards, measuring 23,400 superficial feet.
Terms at sale.

FRASER and CO.,
Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, January 9, at the City Mart, at 3 o'clock.

OREGON TIMBER.

The Entire Cargo of the
ST. LAWRENCE,
comprising
783,691 FEET OREGON.

By order of the Consignees.

The Cargo has been landed, and can be inspected by intending buyers at Pyrmont Wharf.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above,
The entire cargo of Oregon lumber, ex ST. LAWRENCE.
CATALOGUES WILL BE ISSUED.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9,
at the City Mart, at 3 o'clock.

CLEAR REDWOOD.

The entire cargo of the barque REMIJIO, from San Francisco.

By order of the agent, Mr. ALBERT A. Smith.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above, the entire cargo of the Remijio, from San Francisco, comprising
5879 pieces 1-inch clar redwood, 54,955 feet
112 ditto 1¼ ditto ditto, 2124 feet
993 ditto 1½ ditto ditto, 23,865 feet
815 ditto 2 ditto ditto, 27,750 feet
230 ditto 2½ ditto ditto, 10,815 feet
704 ditto 3 ditto ditto, 48,230 feet
880 ditto 4 ditto ditto, 33,398 feet
145 ditto 5 ditto ditto, 19,175 feet
177 ditto 6 ditto ditto, 28,111 feet
160 ditto 4 x 6 ditto ditto, 3848 feet
310 ditto 4 x 4 ditto ditto, 5617 feet
328 ditto 3 x 6 ditto ditto, 6080 feet
347 ditto 3 x 3 ditto ditto, 7468 feet
290 ditto 2 x 10 ditto ditto, 4190 feet
39 ditto 2 x 12 ditto ditto, 1632 feet
255 ditto 2 x 4 ditto ditto, 2138 feet
9950 pieces pickets
59 thousand 1½ laths
457 bundles T. and G. redwood, 7444 feet
9301 feet pine shelving
240 pieces 3 x 6 redwood, 5384 feet
217 ditto 3 x 4 ditto, 2712 feet.

This cargo is placed in the market for absolute sale, and buyers are invited to be in early attendance.

WEDNESDAY, 9th January.

At the City Mart.

PASSENGERS' SURPLUS STORES,
ex steamer WESTMEATH.

By order of
Messrs. METCALFE, SIDDELEY, and CO.

Consisting of very superior goods,
as follows:—

Rice	Cheese	Claret	Oatmeal
Beef	Potatoes	Port	Lamps
Mutton	Jams	Sherry	Tinware
Potatoes	Currants	Cheese	Disinfectants,
Soups	Raisins	Treacle	&c., &c.
Coffee	Peas	Flour	
Pepper	Pork	Vinegar	

FRASER and CO. will sell the above on WEDNESDAY, 9th January, at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 9th January.

3172 POCKETS SUGARS,
direct from the
RIVER GROWERS.

TEAS, GROCERIES, OILSTORES, TINNED FRUITS, CURRANTS, ELEMES, &c.
Also,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
WITH ALL FAULTS, IF ANY,
50 CASES R. BELL and CO.'S VESTAS,
in tin boxes.

FRASER and CO. will sell the above, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 9th January, at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11,
at the City Mart,
at 11 o'clock.

To Country Storekeepers, Earthenware Dealers, &c.

Under instructions
from
Messrs. MASON BROTHERS.

FRASER and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. MASON BROTHERS to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, January 11, at 11 o'clock, at the City Mart,
326 original packages
EARTHENWARE,
GLASS,
and CHINA,
being the entire shipments, now landing and in stock, consisting of
EARTHENWARE,
GLASS,
and CHINA,
in every line at present required by the trade, and being CONSIGNMENTS of fresh goods new to the market.

Terms liberal at sale.

In consequence of Messrs. MASON BROTHERS' firm being reconstituted under the style of
Messrs. MASON BROTHERS, LIMITED,
the whole of the consignments of
EARTHENWARE, &c.,
will be realised at auction
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9,
at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock,

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

The entire shipment, just to hand, by the s.s. MELBOURNE, direct from Port Louis, comprising
646 Bags Brewing Crystals
2436 Pockets Grocery White Sugars.

For ABSOLUTE SALE, by order of Messrs. CHAS. JACOBS and SONS, of Adelaide.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above,
The entire shipment of Mauritius sugars, ex s.s. Melbourne.

WEDNESDAY, January 9,
at the City Mart, at 3 o'clock.

783 RED CROWN PETERSBURG DEALS, 9 x 3, 33,986 sup. feet
200 RED CROWN PETERSBURG DEALS, 11 x 3, 12,650 sup. feet
517 RED PETERSBURG BATTANS, 7 x 3, 20,776 sup. f eet.

SHIPMENT OF DEALS.

The only Parcel in the Market.

By Order of Mr. ALBERT A. SMITH.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction,
As above.
A shipment of Petersburg deals.
134 as per specification.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16,
at 3 o'clock,
at
THE CITY MART.
Ex Gareloch, North, and other ships.

SCOTCH DRESSED FLOORING, LINING and WEATHER BOARDS,
from the celebrated mills of
Messrs. ROBERT MILLAR and SONS, Montrose.

By order of Messrs. JOHN GILCHRIST and CO.

Mark R.M.S.
7,000 feet super, 6 x 1¼ T. and G. Flooring, redwood
5,000 ditto ditto, 6 x 1¼ ditto ditto, whitewood
47,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ ditto ditto ditto
13,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ ditto ditto, redwood
20,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ ditto ditto, whitewood
19,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ T. G. and B. Lining, ditto
16,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ T. G. and D. B. ditto
5,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ T. and G., double chamfered Lining, whitewood
5,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ ditto ditto ditto, ditto
16,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ T. G. and D. B. Lining, whitewood
9,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ¾ T. G. and B. Lining, redwood
75,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ½ ditto ditto, whitewood
5,000 lineal, ½ x ¾ x 6½ chamored Weatherboards, redwood
22,000 ditto, ½ x ¾ x 6½ ditto ditto, whitewood
9,000 ditto 1½ x ¾ O. G. Bead and Bevel Mouldings, redwood
10,000 ditto, 1 x 1 Angle Beading, redwood
2,000 ditto, 1½ x 1½ ditto ditto, redwood
30 bundles 6-foot Laths
4 ditto 4 feet 6 inch ditto
8 ditto 3 feet ditto.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction the above at the City Mart.

Buyers will kindly be in early attendance on day of sale.

At the Labour Bazaar Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

IMPERATIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,

To Parties about to Furnish.

Comprising Drawing-room Suites in silk, damask, rep and cotetanne; Dining-room Tables, Sideboards
2 Pianofortes, 2 Harmoniums
Chiffoniers, Pier glasses, Carpets, Oilcloths
Tubular and other Iron Bedsteads and bedding, both single and double
Wardrobes, P. G. door; 30 chests of Drawers, large and small; 20 Washstands and Sets; Toilet Tables and Glasses, Couches, Kitchen Ware, Glass, Crockery, Fancy Vases, 12 feet large Cedar Counter, Ship's Model &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, at the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, The above.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 11.

On the Premises, Melrose House,
St. John's-road,
close to the Congregational Church, Glebe.

Sale by auction of Superior Household Furniture and Effects.
Comprising—
Drawing-room Suite, Centre Tables and Whatnots, Pier Glasses, first-class Piano, Oleographs, Carpets, Austrian Dining-room Furniture, Bedsteads and Bedding, Chests Drawers, Washstand and Sets, Glass and China, G. P. Ware, Crockery, and Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock.
The whole of the above furniture and effects.

To Parties building, Speculators, &c.

WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

On the Premises, the Watchhouse, Cumberland-street,

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the Hon. the Minister for Works to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock.
The building known as the Cumberland-street Watchhouse, built of stone, with fittings, &c.
The whole to be sold to the highest bidder, and the purchaser will be required to enter into a bond to remove the same within a certain specified time.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

EXTENSIVE SALE of SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects.
Comprising Carpets, Floorcloth, China Pier, Glasses, Drawing and Dining-room Suites, Pianofortes, Walnut Sideboard, plate-glass doors and back; Centre Tables, Bookcases, massive Sideboard, Telescope Table, Oak Hat and Umbrella Stand, 3 Chairs to match, Tubular and other Bedsteads, Bedding, Feather Beds, Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Linen Press, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
Also, a LARGE QUANTITY of Cedar and Pine MOULDING and ARCHITRAVES, OFFICE FITTINGS, Desks, Tables, and Avery's Scales (10 cwt.), &c.

LAVERACK and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, The above.

NORTH SHORE.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, at 11 o'clock.
At 1, MILSON'S POINT-ROAD, next door to Mr. Pinkerton's, Chemist.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising Couch and Chairs in chints, Pianoforte, Carpet, Dining and Centre Tables, Chiffonier, Sewing Machine, Bedsteads and Bedding, Chest Drawers, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Washstands and Sets, Kitchen and Laundry Utensils, &c.

LAVERACK and CO. are instructed by the owner to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, January 8th, at 11 o'clock, The above. No reserve.

THURSDAY, January 10.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE and UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION,
of
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
on
the PREMISES, 12, GLENVIEW-STREET, GLENMORE-ROAD, PADDINGTON,
5 doors from LIVERPOOL-STREET,
comprising
GLASS, CHINA, PLATE
DINING and DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
SIDEBOARDS, Card and Occasional Tables, 3 oilets
MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTE, by Paling
SUPERIOR FRENCH HARMONIUM, 14 stops, by M. Schulze
BEDROOM FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, PIER GLASSES
CARPETS, OIL PAINTINGS, Kitchen Requisites, &c.

B. R. HARRIS has received instructions from the proprietor, who is leaving for Melbourne, to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Catalogues in preparation, obtainable 112, Pitt-street.

SOUTH WATERLOO.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

THE BALANCE OF THIS ESTATE,

To Close Partnership Accounts.

Must be sold, without reserve,
on the following easy terms:
£1 deposit on each lot, balance 2s 6d per week or ten shillings per month.

ABOUT 300 ALLOTMENTS,
Fronting Napoleon, Humphry, Randolph, Wellington, West streets, and Government roads.

ON SATURDAY, January 19.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, January 19, at 3 o'clock.

Free tram tickets on day of sale.

REDFERN ESTATE TERMS.

Only 10 per cent. deposit, 15 per cent. in three months without interest, balance 5 years at 6 per cent. per annum; purchasers can pay off at any time on giving three months' notice. If the whole purchase-money be paid within three months from day of sale no interest will be charged.

Day of Sale: THIS DAY, January 7, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 a.m.

Torrens' Title.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BALMAIN WEST.

Corner of Denison and Thomas streets, close to Abattoir-road and a little beyond Flood's Hotel. Land is 60 feet to Denison-street and 85 feet to Thomas-street, with a greater depth on other side. At the corner is a Wooden Cottage of 3 rooms and kitchen.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

A GOOD POSITION IN A RISING NEIGHBOURHOOD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock.
The above small eligible corner property at Balmain, a large portion of the frontage is vacant.

FURNITURE.—Great Sale on THIS WEEK at The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

RAILWAY Station, opposite Bray's PADDOCK, Newtown. Sale next SATURDAY. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

THIS DAY, MONDAY.

To Builders, Speculators, Private Gentlemen, and the Public generally.

GRAND SUBDIVISION
into
265 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS
of that
EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE
BLOCK OF LAND,
containing upwards of
THIRTEEN ACRES,
being portion of the
REDFERN ESTATE,
bounded on its four sides by the following leading thoroughfares, viz.:—
CLEVELAND-STREET
ELIZABETH-STREET
CASTLEREAGH-STREET
and REDFERN-STREET.

TITLE: TORRENS'.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the PROPRIETORS to SELL by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, JANUARY 7,
at half-past 11 a.m. prompt,
The above extensive block of property, only separated from the city by Cleveland-street.

This large and choice block of land has recently been levelled at considerable expense, and is now ready for building purposes, having been subdivided into
BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
of good depths, with frontages to
CLEVELAND-STREET
ELIZABETH-STREET
REDFERN-STREET
CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
and
GREAT BUCKINGHAM-STREET.

Attention is called to the fact that the Southern and adjoining block of this estate, about 13 acres in extent, lying between Redfern-street and the Mount Lachlan property, has recently been PURCHASED by the GOVERNMENT as a PARK for PUBLIC RECREATION, a purpose for which it is eminently adapted on account of the richness of its soil and abundant water supply; so that a few short months, instead of years, will only be required to transform the present dreary waste into a garden rich in lawns, plants, and flowering shrubs.

The subdivision of this valuable property—lying on the city boundary—has been carefully considered, due regard having been paid to the requirements of the neighbourhood both in the widths and depths of the allotments; and the following are some of the particulars relating to the several frontages to the respective streets and average depths.

CLEVELAND-STREET,
This portion of the Estate extends from Elizabeth-street on the east to Castlereagh-street on the West, and is divided midway by
GREAT BUCKINGHAM-STREET,
which cuts the estate into two nearly EQUAL portions,
CLEVELAND-STREET
is subdivided into
13 ALLOTMENTS,
having frontages ranging from 22 feet 2 inches to 25 feet, with an average depth of 95½ feet, extending to a lane 20 feet wide.

ELIZABETH-STREET
frontage is subdivided into
51 ALLOTMENTS,
each 16 feet wide, by a depth of 95½ feet, extending to a 20 feet lane.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET
frontage is subdivided into
51 ALLOTMENTS,
each 18 feet wide, by depths ranging from 101 feet 11 inches to 99 feet 3½ inches, extending to a lane 20 feet wide.
The TRAMWAY passes along the whole of this frontage on its way to BOTANY.

GREAT BUCKINGHAM-STREET,
66 feet wide, is subdivided into
103 ALLOTMENTS,
51 on the east, and a like number on the west side. They are all 18 feet in width, and 99 feet 11½ inches in depth. The allotments on both sides extending back to lanes 20 feet wide.

REDFERN-STREET
(subdivided into 2 sections, each containing
13 ALLOTMENTS,
the whole number having frontages to the land, embracing an area of 13 acres, lately purchased by the Government for a
PUBLIC PARK.

The corner lots have frontages as follows, viz., two of 19 feet and two of 18 feet 11 inches each, the remaining 30 lots having frontages of 18 feet each; the depth of the whole of these allotments is 99 feet 11 inches, running back to a lane 20 feet wide.

It must be borne in mind that the four leading thoroughfares surrounding this valuable estate are well made, and in as good order as any of the principal streets of the
CITY OF SYDNEY,
and that the allotments fronting them are all levelled, and fit at once for the builder's hand.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

LITHOGRAPHS now ready.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL, viz., 10 per cent. cash deposit, a further cash payment of 15 per cent. in three months without interest, and the balance may remain on mortgage for five years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable half-yearly.

Messrs. NORTON, SMITH, WESTGARTH, and SANDERS, Spring-street, Solicitors for the Estate.

Messrs. ATCHISON and SCHLEICHER, Surveyors.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ULTIMO.—RESIDENCE No. 88, QUARRY-STREET, south side, a few feet west of CROWN-STREET, and close to Harris-street.

GLEBE.—PARK-TERRACE, SIX HOUSES at the corner of MITCHELL and CAMPBELL STREETS, close to Glebe-road and near Wentworth Park.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1, ULTIMO.—Allotment of land having 20 feet frontage to the south side of QUARRY-STREET, with a depth of 100 feet, extending to a lane, on which is erected No. 89, Quarry-street, a two-storey DWELLING of brick, with verandah and balcony in front, and containing hall, five rooms, and kitchen; sheds; water laid on at rear.
A well-situated residence on the heights of Ultimo, close to Harris-street, along which omnibuses run; rental, 25s per week. Title, leasehold, 50 years from 1st March, 1878, at £10 per annum.

LOT 2, GLEBE.—All that CORNER BLOCK of LAND having frontages of 78 FEET to MITCHELL-STREET, 60 FEET to CAMPBELL-STREET, with lanes at side and rear, on which is erected of brick (cemented), shingle roofs, PARK TERRACE, SIX two-storey HOUSES, with verandah front and back, and containing each three rooms and kitchen, yards, &c., at the rear; city water laid on. TITLE, LEASEHOLD, 43 years from 1st October, 1873; ground rent, £30 per annum.
A good letting property, being close to the tram, Glebe-road and Wentworth Park.

C. B. PITT, Esq., George-street, is Solicitor to the Mortgagee.

THE PICK OF COOGEE.

ARDEN-STREET,
adjoining the Coogee Bay Hotel, and opposite the RESERVE.

That VALUABLE and DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, having 132 FEET frontage to the west side of ARDEN-STREET, with the great depth of 330 feet.

In one or three lots.

*** This is, without exception, the choicest vacant block of land in this healthy and popular suburb. It adjoins the southern boundary of the Coogee Bay Hotel, overlooks the Reserve and ocean, and is close to the tram terminus.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock.
The above-described land at Coogee.

Plan on view. Terms at sale.

REDMYRE BOULEVARD,
one of the prettiest positions in this favourite railway suburb, very convenient to the platform.

ATTRACTIVE VILLA RESIDENCE and grounds, with stabling at rear, situated on the BOULEVARD, at the corner of PARNELL-STREET, at present occupied by W. VON DER HEYDE, Esq., and nearly opposite the residence of Randolph Nott, Esq., and others.

It is spacious and comfortable as a family residence, and worthy the attention of those seeking a good positioned home, with high-class surrounding properties.

TORRENS' TITLE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above excellent property at Redmyre, and is in a front, handy position, having 88 feet to
REDMYRE BOULEVARD,
with a depth along PARNELL-STREET of 150 feet.

The Residence is two-story, built of brick on stone foundation, slate roof, and contains verandah and balcony in front, wide hall, drawing and dining rooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, servant's room, besides laundry, fitted. Detached is a weatherboard building, iron roof, comprising two-stall stable, double coachhouse, hay shed, man's room, &c. The front is enclosed with neat iron railing on stone coping.

INSPECTION INVITED.

TERMS AT SALE.
Handsome Gas Fittings and Venetian Blinds included.

In the ESTATE of the Late Mr. WAITE.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

PROSPECT VALLEY FARM,
MITTAGONG,
on the North Slope
of
MITTAGONG RANGE.
AREA 420 ACRES.
About four miles south-east of the Mittagong Railway Station, and let till 11th April, 1884, to Mr. D. Shell.
The soil is rich and fertile, and of the famous trap formation.

The improvements comprise a weatherboard cottage of 4 rooms, slab kitchen and storeroom, stable with granary over, and one large shed.
About 100 acres are cleared, 60 acres of which are under crop, 6 cultivation paddocks, one bush paddock, one large orchard and two small ones.
The farm is well watered by a running stream that passes through it.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 11th JANUARY,
at 11 o'clock.
The above choice FARM and Homestead at MITTAGONG, only four miles from the RAILWAY STATION.
Mr. COBBIN, of the hotel at Mittag, will take tenant over to view the FARM.

Rooms on sale.

CENTRAL CITY INVESTMENT.

ALBION ESTATE, near Belmore Park and Markets.

PALMER-TERRACE, SIX DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 41 to 51, FOVEAUX-STREET, south side, nearly opposite Macquarie-street South.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock.
Block of land, portion of the Albion Estate, having 60 feet frontage to FOVEAUX-STREET, with a depth of 100 feet, extending to a wide lane (formed, kerbed, and guttered), on which is erected PALMER-TERRACE, SIX HOUSES, Nos. 41 to 51, FOVEAUX-STREET, built of brick on stone foundations, with balconies in front, and containing each 5 rooms, kitchen, and washhouse, large yards, &c., drained to the sewer.

RENTAL, £373 per annum.

A well-built and very centrally-situated city terrace, in a wide street, close to Elizabeth-street South, Belmore Park, and the trams.

Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS
of the ESTATE of the
Late RICHARD ROUSE, Esq.

HIGHLY IMPROVED COUNTRY GRAZING and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE,
BERKSHIRE PARK,
8 MILES FROM WINDSOR, and 4 MILES FROM RIVERSTONE RAILWAY STATION,
in South Creek, opposite
CLYDESDALE, and well known as the RESIDENCE of the late Mrs. MARY HASSELL.

It comprises an area by grants of 1100 ACRES, but no doubt will measure considerably more.
The improvements comprise a comfortable and substantially-built residence, stabling, coachhouse, and other out-buildings.
The ESTATE is all fenced, and surrounding the residence is a garden, also several cleared grazing paddocks.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, early in MARCH next, due notice of which will be announced,

BERKSHIRE PARK,
on the RICHMOND and WINDSOR-ROAD, at the b

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE SMITH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved DAUGHTER, Florence; to move from his residence, 19, Windmill-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter before 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. Mrs. J. THOMAS and SON, Undertakers, 111, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ANDREW NEILSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Margaret; to move from his residence, 3, Phillip-street, Lyndhurst, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Necropolis. W. H. WOOD and SON, Undertakers, 807, George-street South; and Darling-street, Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of the late GEORGE K. BRAY are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, 53, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter before 2 for the Necropolis. WALTER STEWART, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOSEPH WOOD are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 148, Kent-street, Miller's Point, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock sharp, to Necropolis. W. FARRELL, Undertaker, 72, Hunter-street, opposite Elizabeth-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HENRY ASHTON, Blacksmith, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved infant SON, George; to move from his residence, Wyndham-street, Alexandria, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, No. 1, Regent-st.; and 140, Inctn. L'pool and Oxford sts.

THE FRIENDS of the late MARK D. HOWELL, M.D., are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Grove House, Mary Ann-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. H. KINSELA (late W. and H. Kinsela), Undertaker, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and Sussex-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. THOMAS and J. F. HOWELL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER, Mark Driver Howell, M.D.; to move from his late residence, Grove House, Mary Ann-street, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. H. KINSELA (late W. and H. Kinsela), Gen.-st., op. Christ Ch.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK CASSIDY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved WIFE, Mary, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, No. 444, Wattle-street, Ultimo, at 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 25, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JOHN, HENRY, and JOSEPH T. MAGILL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Susan; to move from her late residence, the Nurseries, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, at 2 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON, for Devonshire-street Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly beloved infant DAUGHTER, Gertrude Ann; to move from his residence, 500, Cleveland-street, THIS DAY at 2.30, to proceed to Sydney station, thence to the Necropolis. JAMES WEEKS, Undertaker, Newtown.

THE REMAINS of the late Mrs. SUSANNAH MAGILL will move from her residence, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3, for Devonshire-street Cemetery. WALTER STEWART, Undertaker.

Professions, Trades, &c.

A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER wanted, for country. Apply, from 10 to 12, C. H. Sipps and Co., 132, Pitt-street.

A GASFITTER wanted; a good hand. R. Glover, 39, Erskine-street.

A GOVERNESS wanted near Wagga; French, German, music, &c. Miss Hall's office, 169, Elizabeth-street.

Our LADY AGENT procures GOVERNESSES, &c., for country, town; state requirements. Vita, Paddington P.O.

AN OFFICE and a Cash BOY wanted. Apply after 10 o'clock. T. Lassetter and Co., Limited, George-street.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the Office of Bailiff of the small Debts Court, St. Leonards. Full particulars can be obtained from the undersigned. STEPHEN MURPHY, C.P.S. Court-house, St. Leonards, 4th January, 1884.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons competent to undertake the position of MANAGER to the Wellington Woollen Manufacturing Company, Limited, now in course of formation. Applicants must have a thorough practical knowledge of woollen manufacture, must state previous experience, salary required, and also forward copies of references.
Letters to be addressed to
THE CHAIRMAN,
Wellington Woollen Manufacturing Co., Limited,
Wellington, N. Z.

BOOKSELLER and Stationer.—Thoroughly competent Assistant wanted, retail trade; refs. Bookseller, Herald.

BOOTMAKER.—Wanted, a first-class HAND, for sewn work. F. Williams and Co., 278, George-street.

BOOT TRADE.—MAKERS wanted. Greasely and Hartley, 15, Morehead-street, Waterloo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MAKER for men's and youths' E.S. P. Flynn, Oxford-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MAKERS for Men's and Youths' E.S. Tebbat's Factory, 48, Riley-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MAN for general repairing. Apply John Martin, 58, Cooper-street, Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MACHINISTS and Tiers-off. Alderson and Sons.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted Machinist; also, Girls to learn; work given out. Wright, Hibbert, and Co., 280, Eliz.-st.

BOYS, respectable, wanted to learn cutting and trimming. Parry, Mackay, and Baulch, Clarence-street.

COOPER wanted for country brewery; high wages and constant employment. Star Cooperage, Holt-st., Surry Hills.

CORSET MAKING.—Wanted, young GIRL; neat worker; constant employ. Mrs. Shaw, 60, Castlereagh-st. N.

CANVASSERS wanted Singer's Sewing Machines; salary and commission. The Singer Manufacturing Company, 1, Darling Stores, Harbour-street.

CLERK.—Wanted, a smart CLERK and BOOK-KEEPER, in an insurance office. Previous knowledge indispensable. Salary, £125 per annum, to commence. Addre., by letter, Eagle, care of Gordon and Gotch.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a young lady Assistants and Apprentices, for sales. Kensett, 29-31, Glebe-road.

DRAPERY.—Good JUNIOR wanted; also a strong Youth, well recommended. Mrs. M'Crea, 622, George-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Apprentices, Body and Skirt Hands. Miss Goode, William-street East.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Apprentices and Improvers. Apply Mrs. Allin, Tea Gardens, Waverley.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Body and Skirt. Madame Wilson, 213, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

DAIRY and POULTRY FARM.—PARTNER required with £500, to start above, on 325 acres of splendid land; can guarantee trade of £100 per week; splendid opportunity for active hard working man. Bonney and Henry, 65, Market-street.

FURNITURE.—Great Sale on THIS WEEK at The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

GOVERNESSES required—Bourke, £60; Bowral, £40, £30, £100; Warialda, £100; Wolumla, £40; Gundagai, £30; Wagga, £40; Bombala, £40; Yass, £40; and two schools for Sale. Mrs. Mead, 55, Hunter-street.

GUNNEDAH HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL.

APPLICATIONS required from duly qualified Medical Practitioners as MEDICAL ATTENDANT to the above Institute. Salary, £130 per annum.
To a good, active, steady, and attentive gentleman, the committee pledge their support. District large, and fine opening.
Applications, with references, to be in the hands of the undersigned not later than 15th instant.
JOHN J. SMYTH,
Hon. Sec.

LAW AGENCIES.—A solicitor of large experience is open to undertake country agencies. L. A. G., Post Office.

MANTLE HANDS for workroom wanted. Farmer and Company.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, a good HAT-TRIMMER and Apprentices. Mrs. Hopson, 590, George-street.

MILLINER and Saleswoman wanted; also Apprentices. Mrs. M'Crea, 622, George-street.

MILLINER.—Wanted, for country, first-class MILLINER. Apply 10 to 12, C. H. Sipps and Co., 132, Pitt-street.

MEDICAL REFEREES.—Wanted, a Legally Qualified DOCTOR, to travel with Canvasser. Salary and fees, with free seat in buggy. Apply City Mutual Life Office, 49, Castlereagh-street.

MEDICAL. — Qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER required to travel country with experienced and successful Agent of the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria; liberal terms. Apply the Secretary, 9, Wynyard-street.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, a duly qualified PRACTITIONER, to travel with a first-class agent of a leading Mutual Life Assurance Society; liberal terms; must be of steady and sober habits. Address, stating full particulars, age, qualifications, and references, to Life, Box 159, G. P. O.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, a smart LAD, must write a good hand, and be quick at figures. Address Colo, Box 328, G.P.O.

PAIRY, Mackay, and Baulch want smart Youth as SHAMPESSHER, good wages. 83, Clarence-street.

PARTNERS wanted, various businesses, £75, £100, £150. Mercantile Agency, Elizabeth-st., near Market-st.

PUPIL TEACHER wanted, accomplishments in return. Apply by letter, Miss Harrison, 31, Botany-street.

PARTNER wanted, capital £500, to start Sawmill on 160 acres of freehold land, heavily timbered, principally with ironbark, 40 miles from Sydney by rail. Mercantile Agency, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, four Working or Sleeping PARTNERS, to open up a large concern in Sydney, with a capital, or £800 each cash; 50 per cent. clear profit can be shown yearly. Full particulars, apply
W. J. WEST, Solicitor,
124, Elizabeth-street.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER required for the Prince Alfred Hospital. Applications, with testimonials, &c., to be sent in to the undersigned before noon on Saturday, the 12th instant. Alfred Roberts, hon. sec., 75, Bridge-street.

STATIONERY.—Vacancy for smart JUNIOR, with counter experience. Turner and Henderson, Hunter-street.

STATIONERY and Fancy Goods.—Required, Lady ASSISTANT. Previous knowledge; refs. B., Herald Office.

TAILORESSES.—Notice.—Parry, Mackay, and Baulch request their HANDS to call on Monday next.

TAILORESSES.—Coat, Vest, and Trousers HANDS wanted. Parry, Mackay, and Baulch, Clarence-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat and Trouser HANDS, good wages, constant work. 71, Lower George-street North.

TAILORING.—Vacancies for Apprentices to Coats, Trousers, or Vests. J. Graham, 543, George-street.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a young MAN. J. Dingle, Oxford-street, Paddington.

TO CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS.—A JUNIOR required. Downes, 86, Park-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—First-class ASSISTANT required, constant, good wages. J. V. Brady, 54, Market-st.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a good HAND, for the country. J. M'Grath, 14, George-street West.

TO House Painters.—Wanted, a good IMPROVER and a smart BOY, sharp. 304, Sussex-street South.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HAND, also Improver. Skinner, Southwark House, Macdonaldtown.

TO PLASTERERS.—Wanted, smart IMPROVER, New building, Chesterfield Estate, Waverley.

TO TAILORS.—Good Jacket and Dress Coat Makers wanted. R. Morris and Co., 419, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—A good Vest or General HAND wanted. R. Douglas, 12, Bond-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers HANDS. E. Millett, 317, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good Jobbing HAND, weekly work. Chas. Bond, 265, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers-makers. 311, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Boys, Improvers and Apprentices Coatmaking. Apply S. Lewis, 121, Elizabeth-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers HANDS, constant. H. L. Summerfield and Co., 235, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Coat HANDS wanted. R. C. Hagon, 135, King-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Trousers HANDS wanted. R. C. Hagon, 135, King-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Vest HAND wantrd. R. C. Hagon, 135, King-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Vest HANDS, constant. H. L. Summerfield and Co., 235, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Good Vest HANDS wanted; constant employment; highest wages indoor. 9, Market-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Good COATMAKERS wanted. R. Morris and Co., 419, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Apprentices wanted, for Vests. Apply D. Geoghegan, tailor, op. Sailors' Home, L. Geo.-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Trousers Hands, also Improvers; good workshop, highest wages. Apply 263, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted Sack Coat HANDS; constant; highest wages. D. Lane, 429, Bourke-street.

THIS DAY, REDFERN ESTATE SALE, at the Rooms, at half-past 11 prompt.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—We have a Vacancy for a respectable LAD desirous of learning the business. David Jones and Co.

TWO good TAILORESSES wanted at once for the coat work. Apply at Mr. Rose, 279, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO PARENTS.—I have an opening for respectable Youth for Shop, and to learn the business. J. Sullivan, umbrella manufacturer, 541, George-street, near Liverpool-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—A. Finlayson and Co. have constant work for 50 good Vest HANDS, 20 Coat HANDS, and 2 Button-hole HANDS, in or out door; highest price in Sydney. Apply 14, York-street.

TO WHOLESALE DRAPERS, CAPITALISTS, &c. —Advertiser is prepared to dispose of £100 worth weekly of DRAPERY and FANCY GOODS for cash, at retail prices; absolute security given. P., Post-office, Ryde.

TRAVELLER with buggy calling on city and suburban grocers, &c., can hear of first-class permanent commission; Country TRAVELLER wanted also, give particulars present lines. Box 19, King-street P. O.

THE ADVERTISER, having a large capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate Cash ADVANCES to persons in want of accommodation, at an extremely low rate of interest, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale or any publicity whatever. All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 393, General Post Office.

VACANCY for experienced Manchester HAND; good salary to first-class man. Apply Monday and Tuesday, 10 to 11 o'clock morning, 7 to 9 o'clock evening, side entrance. Riley Brothers, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a good PLUMBER and BOY. Thos. R. Manley, 275, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a MASON. Apply Murray-street, Pyrmont, Paul's-buildings.

WANTED, a Junior Invoice CLERK. Apply by letter only, J. B. Tickle, 319, George-street.

WANTED, Junior HAND, to assist in warehouse. Apply Box 124, G. P. O.

WANTED, a trustworthy BOY for the Ironmongery business. E. and S. Cole, 136, William-street.

WANTED, CARPENTER and JOINER. Job, Kent-street, below Gas Co.'s Office. Mainer, contractor.

WANTED, a FOLDER and SEWER. W. Bullard, 342, George-street.

WANTED, a good PLUMBER. Apply T. J. Higgin, 567, George-street.

WANTED, a good MASON, for Seven Hills. Apply H. Whitwell, Wemyss-street, Stanmore.

WANTED, good CUTTER. Apply E. Stokes, George-street, Waterloo. Apply early.

WANTED, Protestant ladies as GOVERNESSES, for country. Glue's Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, YOUTH accustomed to Custom-house work. Apply Box 13, Post-office, King-street West.

WANTED, 2 COOPERS, Cooperage, 186, George-street.

WANTED, respectable Office BOY, good at figures, references. E. Bush, 10, George-street West.

WANTED, good BLACKSMITH and STRIKER, accustomed to quarry work. J. Clarke and Son, Darling-st.

WANTED, a good FLOORMAN. Apply P. M'Keon, Crescent, Balmain.

WANTED, PLASTERER, must be first class. Apply new buildings, next Council Chambers, St. Peters.

WANTED, a MACHINER, also Tailoresses and Improvers, for suits; good wages. Apply 61, Pitt-street.

WANTED, MACHINIST for white work. 15, Pelican-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, a competent PLASTERER for country. White and Coghill, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a BOY; one used to painting preferred. Apply 278, Palmer-street, off Barton-street.

WANTED, a first-class Paperhanger and Painter; const. work to good hand. Watson and Son, Paddington.

WANTED, 2 CARPENTERS. P. R. Larkin, George-street, Haymarket. Apply 7 to 8 o'clock Monday.

WANTED, a MAN used to working boring rods. Apply Stanley, Gladesville.

WANTED, Canvassers; substantial commercial line; none but first-class men need apply. 71, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, first-class Circular SAWYER for country saw-mill. Linley, 575, George-street, Brickfield Hill.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Tailoring for 12 months; wages from the first. H. L. Summerfield, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a BOY, as apprentice or improver to the carpentering. W. Robinson, 37, Rose-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a YOUTH for office, with knowledge of timber trade preferred. Apply, in own handwriting, to J. W. E., Post-office, North Shore.

WANTED, for Country SAWMILL, 1 hand for Vertical, 1 Fireman, 1 Tailer-out, 2 Labourers. Street Brothers, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a BAKER, one that thoroughly understands smallgoods, a sober man. Apply Wm. Cole, baker, &c., Granville.

WANTED, an unmarried Gentleman, with competent address, to travel as AGENT. Apply Dr. S., 70, Botany-street, Moore Park, after 6.30.

WANTED, a first-class TINSMITH, used to piece-work; also, galvanised Ironworker. Apply Jaye and Freeman, Bathurst.

WANTED, PUPILS (articled); no premium; references required; terms on application to Hamilton Fisher, Licensed Surveyor, Grafton, Clarence River.

WANTED, JUNIOR for tram ticket office; salary, 25s; two hands divide day. Sundays included. Apply by letter, R. Lloyd, 49, Castlereagh-street; security for £50.

WANTED, for a short distance from Sydney, a young Person as MILLINER and to assist generally in shop. H. Gray, Son, and Co., 26, York-street.

WANTED, a SALESMAN, for Fancy Goods Department in a country house. Apply Messrs. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., York-street, on and after Monday, the 7th instant, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED, for the country, a first-class CORDIAL-MAKER and BOTTLER. For particulars, apply to E. Prosser and Co., wholesale druggists, 19 and 21, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, TUTOR in the private family of a medical man, in a pleasant country town; drawing, French or German, and Latin; boys (2) aged 11 and 10 years. Apply in first instance, to James Mayne, M.P.S., 203, Oxford-street.

WANTED, German CLERKS, for the South Sea Islands. Apply by letter to
RABONE, PEEZ and CO.,
3, Wynyard-street.

WANTED, for a country general store, a young Man of sober habits as CLERK and BOOKKEEPER; wages, £1 per week, with board and lodging. Apply, with references, at 11 o'clock, at Messrs. Robert Harper and Co.'s, merchants, George-street.

YOUTH wanted for an office. Apply Box 742, Herald Office.

Situations Wanted.

ADVICE to EMPLOYERS.—Get your Men Servants, Labourers, &c., at Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

A RESPECTABLE, trustworthy Woman would go out 3 days week, assist generally. T. W., Haymarket P.O.

AT the Home, 83, Market-street, want Places, G. useful elderly and young Men, Boys, and Married Couples.

A YOUNG Girl desires SITUATION, in a small family, to make herself gen. useful. 12, Fourth-street, Woollahra.

A YOUNG person desirous of a few offices to clean; references. A.B., Herald Office.

A YOUNG man from England, with reference, drive, groom, useful, &c. Miss Hall's office, 169, Elizabeth-street.

A DVERTISER, aged 14, seeks SITUATION; useful girl or mind baby; made one of family. G. B. W., Post Office, Sydney.

ACCOUNTANT, at present engaged on public works, Victoria, desires similar or other position, mercantile house, Sydney; testimonials, references; one month's notice required before leaving present employ. Apply J. W. X., Merino, Victoria.

AN EXPERIENCED steady sober Man, with 6 years' good recommendations for locomotive driving and fitting on the Government railways of New Zealand, requires SITUATION. Address X. Y. Z., Herald Office.

BIG LAND SALE, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown, Next SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

BY a good GARDENER, mow lawns, milk a cow, useful in gentleman's place; good references. M. C., Herald.

BY strong active Bushman, Employment in store or warehouse. G. S. L., Hope Cottage, Excelsior-st., Petersham.

BY good H. P. C. and L., Cooks, Housekeepers, Governesses, &c., refs. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

BY excellent Man, 30, work in garden, milk, useful, indoor, splendid refs. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY good Chinese and European Cooks; useful Men, in and out door; smart Waiters, Boots, Carters, Milkmen, Grooms and Coachmen, Gardeners, Storemen, Clerks, Bookkeepers, Grocers' Assistants, &c. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

CERTIFICATED Master (foreign) seeks Employment; 7 yrs.' Steam; c. 3 yrs. Nautious, 59, George-street, Sydney.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Wanted, EMPLOYMENT as above by a steady native Man (Protestant), with 13 years' experience in good families. Address M., G. Small, Cove-street, Balmain.

COMPETENT Protestant Baby's Nurse, good reference, good need woman. Address W. A., Herald.

DISENGAGED, several first-class Married Couples, best of references, known to office; two H. and P. Maids, first-class Grooms and Coachmen, generally useful Men, Gardeners, Lads, Labourers, &c. Cragg's, 240, Castlereagh-street.

EXPERIENCED COOK, female, wishes ENGAGEMENTS by the day. 25, Agnes-st., off Bullanaming-st.

EMPLOYERS.—Try Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-st. All kinds labour engaged, hired, and forwarded.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a competent Man, as ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, Clerk, or Storeman. Address, Colonial, G. P. O.

GARDENER, thoroughly practical in all branches of his profession; home and colonial experience; first-class references. Apply X. Z., care of J. Johnson, nurseryman and florist, 10 and 12, George-street Markets.

HOUSEKEEPER, by active, intelligent, highly-educated LADY, (40), arrived from England two days ago. Ada Mure, General Post Office.

IRONMONGER'S ASSISTANT, 7 years' experience; town or country. Apply 336, George-street, Sydney.

MANLY.—Two friends want SITUATIONS in Manly as General Servant and Housemaid. Helen, Herald Office.

MARRIED COUPLE want SITUATION as General Servants, at once. G. Poyney, General Post Office, Sydney.

ORGANIST.—Advertiser (Protestant) open take charge of small organ and choir in suburbs. Music, Herald.

PATTERN-MAKER and Millwright wants SITUATION; accustomed to flourmill work. Address J. R., Herald.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—A Colourist is desirous of WORK at home. F. M. C., Abigail-ter., Denison-st., N. Kingston.

STEADY young Man wants EMPLOYMENT—horses and general work. 142, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

SITUATION wanted as Groom and Coachman and vegetable Gardener to gentleman by steady single middle-aged man, country preferred; references to last employer. Apply Groom, Herald Office.

TWO young Men require SITUATIONS in Butcher's Business, country. Brown and Wood, 256, Pitt-street.

TO MASTER BAKERS. — As Foreman or Single Hand, few small goods, town or country; open till Saturday. Charles, 145, Castlereagh-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—A married couple open for ENGAGEMENT; open one week; man as shop or kill; with a child; town or country. Apply by letter, E. T., Herald Office.

WANTED, a gentleman to Employ a useful orphan boy, 14, country preferred. Addre a Adrian S., Herald.

WANTED, a light SITUATION as Housemaid, in country. Apply 92, Queen-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, SITUATION, as L., or C. and L.; hotel or private. Apply M. A. M., 658, Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, SITUATION as Cook or Laundress; country; open week. Mrs. Donnelly, 185, Cleveland-st.

WANTED, by a domestic R. C. young lady, a SITUATION; lady help or nursery governess; handy with needle. Address, Confidence, Post-office, Newcastle.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Practical or Theoretical Engineer (late student of the Polytechnic); competent to construct or erect any kind of machinery; testimonials on application. Address Engineer, Herald Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a SITUATION; thorough General Servant, or good plain Cook, in a gentleman's family. Address to Miss Neil, dressmaker, Bourke-street.

WANTED, SITUATION as Ship Architect, or Draughtsman, by a competent young man from the Clyde, or designs can be neatly made out by him, on very moderate terms, on the shortest notice; good references can be given. Apply D. C. Stewart, 54, Brisbane-street.

YOUNG experienced Engine Fitter wants BERTH, as Junior sea-going Engineer. W. G. T., Herald Office.

YOUNG LADY, Housekeeper or Amanuensis, disengaged; would teach. L., Foster's depot, William-street.

YOUNG Man, 24, wants a berth as Steward's HELP in a ship going home; can be well recommended. Address W. C., 15, Griffiths-street, Woolloomooloo.

Servants Wanted

A CLEAN and a handy young MAN, for hotel. Hero of Waterloo Hotel, Miller's Point.

A GOOD general SERVANT wanted, good wages. 175, Bourke-street, near William-street.

AN Active GIRL wanted for general work. 205, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

A USEFUL young WOMAN required to assist another, in country (Tara); fare paid. 346, Crown-st., S. H.

A YOUNG woman as general SERVANT wanted. Mrs. F. C. Logan, Erith, Cross-street, Double Bay.

A Tonce required, 2 HOUSE and PARLOUR MAIDS, respectable, active, and thorough in their work; wages 14s, fares paid. Address Burradoo Park, near Bowral. Railway platform near house.

BIG LAND SALE, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown, Next SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

BOYS wanted. Wright, Hibbert, and Co., 280, Elizabeth-street.

BURWOOD.—Domesticated HOUSEKEEPER open to re-engagement, ref. Mrs. Broughton, Leicester House.

BARMAID wanted, for country hotel. Apply to De Lissa and Phillips, wine and spirit merchants, 5, Barrack-street.

COMPETENT Female Servants and useful Girls wanted, country and town, best places. The Home, Market-street.

COOK wanted for Bathurst; female Servants for Newcastle, Maitland, and several other places. 6, Bridge-st.

COMPETENT COOK (female) wanted for first-class hotel in suburbs; good references. Apply Oxford Hotel, King-street.

GIRL wanted, for housework, about 14; sleep at home. After 10, 400, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

GIRL wanted for Shop, one used to drapery preferred. 185, Bathurst-street East.

GROOM wanted, with good references; ride, drive, mow lawn; wages 23s. Mrs. Judge, Callaghan, Randwick.

LAUNDRESS, gen. Servants, H. and P. Maids, C. and L., Nurses. Mrs. Shepparde, 116, Bathurst-street.

MAN wanted. Steam Chaffcutting Works, next Bailey's Assembly Rooms, Dixon-street, Darling Harbour.

MEN and Boys wanted for farms, trenching, groom, garden, hotels; Cooks, Waiters, country, &c. Home, Mkt-st.

MEN who want good Situations, Call at Brown and Wood's office, 256, Pitt-street.

RESPECTABLE MAN of gentlemanly address wanted for the door. W. Norton, photo., Waterloo-chambers.

REQUIRED, for first-class suburban hotel, competent female Cook, H. Maid; also, Parlourmaid, 4 young H. and F. Maids, H. and P. Maid (family two, Darlinghurst), Cooks and Laundresses, gen. Servants, &c. Cragg's, 240, Castlereagh-st.

SALE of the Season, BRAY'S PADDOCK, Newtown, next Saturday Afternoon. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

S. AND N. JUNCTION RAILWAY.
GOSFORD TO NEWCASTLE.
A. and R. AMOS, Contractors.
Wanted, good MEN, for rock cuttings and waggon roads near Wallsend, and between Cockle Creek and Dora Creek, on Lake Macquarie; also a few good GANGERS wanted.
Apply to
Mr. JOHN CARMICHAEL,
Cockle Creek Camp,
near Wallsend.

THOROUGH General SERVANT, small family; good wages. Apply Rosebank, Jane-street, Balmain.

WAITRESS wanted for restaurant. Apply 397, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a tidy little Girl as NURSE, one child. 105 and 107, George-street West.

WANTED, good GROOM and Coachman, milk cow, &c. Brown and Wood, 256, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable, smart YOUTH for general store. Mr. Byrne, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, respectable YOUTH to assist in jeweller's shop; good reference. W. E. Toose, 418, George-street.

WANTED, a NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN. Mrs. Jewell, 188, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, respectable young Girl as HOUSEMAID, references. 83, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, respectable Girl as General SERVANT in small family. 377, Iona-ter., Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. American Restaurant, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Amess, 62, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a YOUTH for Carding Machine. Lyons's Bedding Factory, 71, Regent-street.

WANTED, a general SERVANT, no washing; Protestant preferred. 409, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. M'Cane, 26, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a single MAN, to drive a van. G. Briscoe, corner of Moore's-road, Miller's Point.

WANTED, experienced young Lady, as WAITRESS. Baumann, 107, Pitt-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply Alfred House, opposite Druids' Hotel, main road, N. shore. Ferry paid.

WANTED, one A. B., also COOK and SEAMAN. Apply early, Ruby, Russell's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, Bricklayer's LABOURER. Apply on the job, Yule-st., Johnston's Bush, Petersham.

WANTED, one or two IRONERS. Apply 15, Bligh-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; another kept; no ironing. Apply Ellerslie House, 30, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a young Woman as General SERVANT; 3 in family, nurse kept. Rose, chemist, 391, George-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, also Housemaid; 2 in family. Royal Standard Hotel, George and L'pool sts.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 207, George-street North.

WANTED, strong GIRL, to be generally useful. 18, Little Arthur-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, respectable middle-aged Woman as Gen. Servant; no children. Mrs. Robertson, 419, Pitt-st.

WANTED, smart respectable BOY. Moody and Aarons' Corporation Stores, Bay-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a LAD, must be able to ride. Apply No. 9, Glebe Island.

WANTED, respectable young GIRL, to assist in housework, about 15. Apply No. 1, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a good KITCHENMAN. 197, George-street.

WANTED, a GIRL. Apply 654, George-street, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a good second COOK. Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, strong GIRL to be generally useful. Mrs. Newell, Hereford-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, Washers, Ironers, and Hanger-out. Wilson's Steam Laundry, Collins-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY. Apply A. J. Watt and Co., 220, William-street.

WANTED, steady PERSON to Cook and assist in Housework, comfortable home. Golden Fleece Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, thoroughly competent Cook and Laundress, assistance given. Mrs. Mair, Nyrambla, Darlingst.-rd.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; also, Cook and Laundress. Johnston's Hotel, Oxford-street.

WANTED, for Burwood, Cooks and Laundresses, good Generals, H. and P. Maids, &c. Mrs. Gibbs' Reg. Office.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, no washing; open for two days. 240, Moore Park-road.

WANTED, a young woman as COOK and Laundress. 89, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, first-class dress and shirt IRONERS, also collar hand; high wages. Lion Laundry, Yurong-st.

WAITING, 30 first-class SERVANTS, men and boys. Apply early, Mrs. Donnelly, Wm. and C'reagh sts.

WANTED, a STEWARDESS this day. Apply at Illawarra Company's Wharf.

WANTED, a female COOK, for Goulburn. Apply Royal Hotel, Sydney.

WANTED, a young GIRL for house work, assist in bar. South Pacific Hotel, Woollahra.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Hobson, Athelney, Andrews-t., Petersham.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, for Manly. Apply Mrs. E. Ridge, Manly.

WANTED, strong LAD, about 16, Survey Camp, Ch. W. King, Clyde, Botany-street, Waverley.

WANTED, a steady MAN, to work in garden, milk, &c., and g'ly useful. With refs., to F. Lord, St. Leonards.

WANTED, FEED BOYS for Litho. Machines. Gibbs, Shallard and Co., 70, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist in housework. 28, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

WANTED, Waitress, Newcastle, others housework, Bellinger, Gosford, Yass, Maitland. The Home, Market-st.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. 107, Regent-street, Sydney.

WANTED, COOK and Laundress. 35, Lower Fort-street, Dawes Point; fare paid.

WANTED, a young Woman as WAITRESS. Temperance Hall diningrooms, Pitt-street.

WANTED, thorough House and Parlor MAID. 129, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAID for Burwood. Mrs. W. Cooper, 207, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. No. 14, Edsberg-terrace, Pyrmont-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, first floor. 298, George-street.

WANTED, handy MAN, milk, and be useful. W. Bramett, Walker-street, North Shore.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. No. 15, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, smart young Woman, as HOUSEMAID. Riverine Hotel, 78, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, two good respectable GIRLS, wages no objection. Apply 24, Market-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a smart active BOY. Apply A. T. Peate, 7, Market Buildings.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply early, 57, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; no washing. 339, Surrey Lodge, Glenmore-road, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, GIRL, 13, for housework; good home, tuition, and wages. Mrs. Mayo, Erskineville, Newtown.

WANTED, respectable SERVANT. Fairmount, Albert-street, Petersham.

WANTED, a young MAN used to the Butchering. Union and Edward streets.

WANTED, Girl as General SERVANT, 3 in family. Apply 107, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, steady respectable Girl as General SERVANT, another kept; early. 84, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, Bathurst Hotel, good HOUSEMAID and young or experienced Nurse. 215, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, young strong NURSE, for invalid lady; refs. Mrs. Shepparde, 116, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, 4 A.B.'s for schooner Aurora. Apply on board, Patent Slip Wharf.

WANTED, Chief COOK, open for 10 days; also, Private-room Waiter, Pinkster's Hotel.

WANTED, Chief COOK, for restaurant; good wages. Apply Metropolitan Restaurant, 56, Market-street.

WANTED, young Woman as General SERVANT; must have refs. Apply early to Mrs. Gilhooley, 8, Ox'd-st.

WANTED, young Woman as House and Parlour Maid; must have refs. Mrs. Gilhooley, 8, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a single MAN, to drive a cart. Apply 566, Harris-street.

WANTED, WAITER, leading hotel, West Maitland; references. 138, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Mrs. Shute, Stonehouse, Westmoreland-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, to sleep at home. Apply 317, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General Servant, good wages. Mrs. E. Saber, 346, Park-road, Moore Park.

WANTED, WAITER, sober man. Dunn's New York Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about